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6 September 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN WARNS OF U.S.-JAPAN AIR FORCE TIEUP

SK090602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0550 GMT 9 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Aug (KCNA)--The commander of the U.S. Airforce at Misawa Air Base in Aomori Prefecture, Japan, leading "F-16" fighter-bombers, flew to the Chidose base of the Japan air "self-defence force" in Hokkaido. NODONG SINMUN today in a signed commentary says:

The meeting between the brasshats of the U.S. and Japan air forces in the northern region of Japan is not merely a courtesy one but is aimed to discuss the problem of U.S.-Japan joint air operations in the future and joint exercises for this purpose.

This military tieup shows that the U.S. imperialists are intensifying the scheme to turn Japan into an appendage to their Asian strategy and Japan is being inveigled deeply in the U.S. war line.

It is in pursuance of the same purpose that the planes of the Japan air "self-defense force" plan to hold a joint exercise with U.S. "F-16" planes at the Kunsan base, South Korea, in the sky above the east sea of our country.

Meanwhile, the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets are further tightening military tieup through mutual visits of their warships and other means.

These facts tell that the war preparations, nuclear war preparations in particular, of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance spearheaded against our country and other socialist countries are being stepped up. The Japanese reactionaries are offering the whole land of Japan to the U.S. imperialists as their nuclear base and transferring the "SDF" forces to the U.S. forces virtually as a mercenary.

The United States must stop its hypocritical talk about "peace", discontinue new war preparations and withdraw without delay from South Korea and the rest of Asia, taking along its forces and lethal weapons.

CSO: 4100/690

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN ASSAILS DJP'S PLANNING FOR CAMPUS LAW

SK090643 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0618 GMT 9 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a commentary denouncing the "Democratic Justice Party", the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's private political party, and the puppet government for having decided to enact an evil law called "campus stability law" at a recent "party-administration consultative meeting".

The author of the commentary says:

No Tae u, "representative member of the Democratic Justice Party," cried that the present "legislation" is "insufficient" and new "legislative support" is needed for the "campus normalization".

This is a reversed logic.

In South Korea there are many fascist evil laws including the "security law" and "public security law", draconic laws without precedent in history, and these "laws" deprive people of elementary democratic liberties and rights, freedom of the press, publication, assembly, demonstration and campus freedom, and there are numerous undemocratic and reactionary school regulations for banning political activities and providing for all sorts of discipline.

Brandishing these evil laws and school regulations the puppets raided by surprise the campuses throughout South Korea, massively arrested participants in the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle including those involved in the occupation of the "U.S.I.S." building and members of the Samnin struggle committees and expelled a large number of students from the campus on the pretext of poor school results.

As its scheme to rig up the evil law ran up against strong resistance, the "Democratic Justice Party" is babbling that it is wrong to regard this law as a monster and the people should regard it as an obedient shepherd boy guarding sheep, in a bid to frame it up before the beginning of the new school term.

The Chon Tu-hwan group's scheme to trump up the fascist evil law will only be rejected more persistently by students.

The puppets must give up at once the moves to fabricate the "campus stability law".

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON GROUP STILL WORKING TO ENACT CAMPUS LAW

SK191024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--The "Democratic Justice Party", the private political party of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, called a meeting of the "Central Executive Committee" on 17 August in connection with the decision to put off the "legislation" of the "campus stabilisation law", where it discussed "measures" to cope with this, according to a radio report from Seoul.

Blaring that the postponement of the enactment of the "campus stabilisation law" did not mean its "retreat", the Chon Tu-hwan group cried that it "reaffirmed" the "necessity" of the evil law for "uprooting the very source" of the students' struggle.

This shows how persistently the Chon Tu-hwan group is working to cook up the fascist law at any cost in defiance of the strong protest and denunciation of the South Korean students and people of all strata.

CSO: 4100/690

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA NOTES NKDP MOVES AGAINST CAMPUS STABILIZATION LAW

Campus Stabilization Law

SK101013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 10 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, August 10 (KCNA)--The New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] in South Korea has repeatedly expressed its opinion against the moves to enact the fascist "Campus Stability Law," according to a report from Seoul.

The party called a meeting of the special committee for measures on the campus problem on August 8 to discuss measures to curb the fabrication of the "law." Then, it manifested its official stand demanding the revocation of the plan to enact this evil law in the name of the chairman of the Party Policy Council.

The party branded the fascist clique's plan as "a violation of campus freedom and the freedom of forum."

The Council for the Promotion of Democracy also held a meeting for measures on the campus problem on the same day to discuss multiple ways of forestalling the adoption of the fascist law.

The Federation of People's Movement for Democracy and Unification in a statement that day branded the "Campus Stability Law" as an unprecedented evil law aimed at taking students who strive for democracy and unification in an unbroken chain to prison.

The military fascist clique on the same day seized 110 copies of the statement and put under house arrest Rev Mun Ik-hwan, chairman of the federation.

Campus Stability Law Criticized

SK101016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 10 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, August 10 (KCNA)--Kim Yong-sam, co-chairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy in South Korea, Friday reiterated his criticism of the "Campus Stability Law" which the fascist clique are hastening to enact in a bid to curb the students' anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle for democracy.

He told reporters that the authorities planned to "place students in concentration camps without court judgment."

He said that South Korea would face international isolation and become an international orphan "if the 'government' introduced a tough new education law aimed at curbing anti-'government' student demonstrations."

CSO: 4100/684

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHOE TOK-SIN MEETS WITH REPORTERS ON LIBERATION DAY

SK130532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0516 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Aug (KCNA)--Choe Tok-sin, chairman of the "Paedal National Council" in the United States, now on a visit to the homeland met with reporters here yesterday on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the national liberation.

He said that he would devote all his strength and wisdom to the accomplishment of the cause of the reunification of the country in order not to repent any longer of what he did in vain in the past days.

He was once "minister of foreign affairs" of South Korea, commander of a South Korean "ROK Army" corps (lieutenant general) and leader of the central headquarters of Chondoism.

It is entirely just that the northern half of the country put forward the proposal for holding tripartite talks last year proposing that the DPRK and the United States conclude a peace agreement and the north and the south adopt a non-aggression declaration confirming non-aggression against each other, he stressed.

If an end is to be put to the history of division on the principle of national independence, he noted, the unity of the nation should be achieved.

In his statement made public at the press conference he, pointing out that the tragic division has continued for 40 years and the country has not yet been reunified, said this is attributable to the U.S. forces' occupation of South Korea.

Choe Tok-sin further said:

August 15 was not the day of liberation for the people in the south but the day of disgrace which brought about the 40-year long colonial slavery of U.S. imperialism following the nearly 40-year long rule of the Japanese imperialists.

The four decades of liberation were 40 years of division and 40 years of national sufferings in view of the nation.

In South Korea, foreign forces must be rejected and national independence be achieved.

The United States must not miscalculate our Paedal (Korean) nation.

It must not take for the Paedal nation the treacherous clique who served Japanese imperialism and now serve the United States for personal luxury and power.

If the United States continues supporting a handful of military dictators who cannot represent our nation, it will commit a more indelible crime against our Paedal nation.

In South Korea, the military dictatorship must be overthrown and a democratic society be established.

The abnormal political climate in which the military dictatorship stifles democracy and traitors penalize patriots must be swept away from the south and a foundation for democracy be laid there.

South Korean authorities must stop anti-communist confrontation.

All the Koreans in the north, south and abroad should pool their strength and rise as one in the struggle to accomplish the cause of reunification on the principle of great national unity, irrespective of political view, religious belief, party grouping, organisational affiliation and position.

Asked by reporters, Choe Tok-sin said:

Respected President Kim Il-song is an outstanding leader, peerless in the history of the nation and a distinguished great person who is indicating the road ahead of our Paedal nation and the world's people and leading them.

Brighter is the morrow of our nation which holds in high esteem respected secretary Kim Chong-il who is glorifying the revolutionary cause of the respected president and which is led by them.

CSO: 4100/690

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PYONGYANG REPORTS INCIDENT AT U.S. EMBASSY

SK200555 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] The Chon Tu-hwan clique arrested and is torturing the patriotic students who staged the anti-U.S. struggle in and around the U.S. Embassy on 15 August, Liberation Day. Their struggle is a patriotic act aimed at obtaining independence, freeing themselves from U.S. domination and subordination.

At around 1150 that day, Chu Kyong-ho, a senior in the Mathematics Education Department at Korea University and Pak Kyong-won, a sophomore majoring in philosophy at Yonsei University, entered the U.S. embassy by jumping over its fence carrying a Stars and Stripes and a bottle of gasoline. They persistently fought against the U.S. Embassy guards who attempted to block them.

At about the same time, Chang Mi-kyong, a sophomore majoring in law at Sukmyong University, running out from the underpass near the U.S. Embassy, scattered some 100 leaflets entitled "The Cry of the Nation" and then shouted the slogan "U.S. Imperialists Go Home!"

Kim Myong-won, a sophomore majoring in psychology at Yonsei University and O Ki-chol, a graduate of the Economic Department of this school, burned the Stars and Stripes over the railing of the fourth floor of the Sambo Building and shouted anti-U.S. slogans. They hung out a placard reading "The Comprador Dictatorship Should Resign!" over the railing and burned a 69 cm wide and 50 cm long Stars and Stripes and threw it in the street after shaking it several times.

They kept shouting anti-U.S. slogans including, "The U.S. Troops are Aggressors!"

In the meantime, Son Yu-hwan, a sophomore majoring in journalism at Chungang University and Yi Su-kyong, a junior in the Pharmaceutical Department at Tongdok Women's University, put out a large-size placard reading "We Resolutely Oppose the Inducement of the IMF Congress!" from the fourth floor of the Kyobo Building and staged a struggle shouting anti-U.S. slogans.

The anti-U.S. struggle by the students in and around the U.S. Embassy that day are arousing the ardent support and repercussion from the masses from all walks of life.

CSO: 4110/236

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREANS' OPPOSITION OF 'CAMPUS STABILIZATION LAW'

DPRK Education Commission Denounces Law

SK191047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group should reflect on its treacherous and fascist policy, atone for the crimes it has committed against the nation and immediately step down from power, instead of faking up the "campus stabilisation law" and intensifying campus suppression.

The education commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea demands this in its statement dated 17 August denouncing the South Korean puppet clique for getting evermore wanton in their crackdown on the campus, while hastening the fabrication of the "campus stabilisation law", a new fascist law.

Saying that, if the Chon Tu-hwan group were allowed to enact the "campus stabilisation law" and brandish it, the students would be taken to the concentration camp and prison unsparingly under this evil law, the statement stresses:

We appeal to the entire educators in charge of the education of the younger generation and the parents of the students in South Korea to rise up daringly to forestall the fascist clique's moves to enact the "campus stabilisation law" today when the safety of the students is in peril and the whole land of South Korea is facing the danger of being reduced to a barren land of education. And we express the belief that the honest-minded educators and progressive people all over the world will lift up louder voices exposing and denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's suppression of campus and continue to extend active support and solidarity to the South Korean students, teachers and people in their struggle for the democratization of campus and society.

Korea Students Demand Abolition

SK130601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0501 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Aug (KCNA)--More than 300 students of Koryo University in Seoul held a "meeting against suppression of the campus" on the library plaza in the campus on 9 August in protest against the fascist "campus stability law", according to a South Korean newspaper.

They made public a statement in the name of the Koryo University measure committee against suppression of mass movement for democracy and strongly demanded "abolition of the 'campus stability law'", "release of arrested students" and stoppage to the suppression of the campus, etc.

Then the patriotic students burnt an effigy inscribed with the letters "campus stability law" in high spirits.

Struggle Committee Formed

SK140603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0504 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--40 anti-fascist organisations of South Korea formed the "national struggle committee against the 'campus stabilization law'" on 13 August, according to a UPI report from Seoul.

The struggle committee demanded the military fascist clique to immediately withdraw the proposed legislation aimed for the suppression of students and warned that the "legislation will undoubtedly stir up acute confrontation and thus create a crisis situation".

Reports on NKDP Opposition Cited

SK140605 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0506 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--The New Korea Democratic Party of South Korea issued a statement on 12 August announcing its resolve to block by every possible means the planned "campus stabilization law", according to an AFP report from Seoul.

The statement denounced the Chon Tu-hwan group and the "Democratic Justice Party" for "scheming an unlimited oppression of students and democratic forces" with the "campus stabilization law".

The New Korea Democratic Party warned that if the "Democratic Justice Party" railroaded the bill on the fascist "campus stabilization law" through the puppet national assembly, the opposition might boycott the "national assembly", and even resign en masse. It would launch a "pan-national" movement, it noted.

Struggle Committee Formed

SK160548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0527 GMT 16 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--The youth alliance of the movement for democracy on 10 August held the fifth convention and formed a new organisation called a struggle committee against the "campus stabilisation law" to foil the schemes of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to enact an evil law for the suppression of students and adopted a declaration on the situation under the title "Together with the masses, nation and democracy", according to a South Korean newspaper.

The convention elected the chairman and vice-chairmen, etc.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON AFFIRMS DPRK OLYMPICS PROPOSAL

SK111014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0917 GMT 11 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, August 11 (KCNA)--The DPRK's proposal for co-hosting the 24th Olympic Games in the north and the south is a most reasonable and realistic one for bridging over a serious crisis caused after the designation of Seoul as the venue of the 24th Olympics and ensuring a smooth holding of the games, says MINJU CHOSON Sunday in an article.

Nothing that Seoul is unfit to host the Olympiad upholding the noble idea of peace, friendship and solidarity, the article says:

Political confusion and disorder are becoming over more serious in South Korea.

Further, the socialist countries and many non-aligned and Third World countries do not recognize South Korea as an independent state and have no relations with it, branding it as a colony of U.S. imperialism.

It is a product of the sinister schemes of the U.S. imperialists and their followers for a permanent division of Korea that Seoul unqualified to host the Olympiad was designated for its venue.

By holding the Olympic Games in Seoul, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets seek to paint South Korea as an "independent state," justify the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and build up an international atmosphere for the creation of "two Koreas."

If our proposal for co-hosting the Olympiad is realised, it will be participated in by all countries including those countries which planned to boycott it and the split of the Olympic movement be prevented.

The proposal for forming a single team of the north and the south for the Olympics fully accords with the interests of our nation.

The realisation of our proposal will mark a new occasion in promoting the unity of the nation as a whole, not to speak of the unity between sportsmen of north and south, and favourably influence the north-south dialogue now in progress.

CSO: 4100/684

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREAN DEMOCRATIC FRONT CONGRATULATES KIM IL-SONG

SK141039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 16 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a congratulatory letter from the Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front on the 40th anniversary of national liberation.

It sincerely extended highest honour and warmest congratulations to Comrade Kim Il-song, the great savior of the country and people and the sun of the nation, on the 40th anniversary of the historic liberation of the country.

It said:

In the grim period when the country's sovereignty was lost, the great Comrade Kim Il-song valiantly set on the road of the arduous anti-Japanese revolution in his early teens with a patriotic determination to save the country and the nation from the sea of blood and build an independent and sovereign state, rich and powerful, in the three thousand-ri land.

The great leader, the sun of the salvation for all peoples, with a deep insight into the direction of developing history and desire of the nation, founded the immortal *chuche* idea, the guiding idea of a new era, opened the beginning of the *chuche* revolution and loudly sounded the gun report [as received] of the anti-Japanese war in Mt. Paektu, the ancestral mountain, to give the bright dawn of national liberation to the hearts of the fellow countrymen who were deploring national ruin with the sorrow of a ruined nation.

Since he returned home in triumph after liberating the country, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song has wisely led the revolution and construction with a grand plan of building a land of *chuche* and built an immortal pyramid on the brilliant road of 40 years.

In particular, the respected leader has performed the greatest feat by securing a firm guarantee to inherit and accomplish through generations the revolutionary cause of *chuche* pioneered by himself in the forests of Mt. Paektu.

As a result, the brothers in the north are now proudly advancing to the highest, ideal society of humanity, holding in high esteem the great leader

Comrade Kim Il-song and following the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and enhancing the dignity of the nation and the prestige of the country still higher, singing the prime of great development and prosperity.

The letter noted that the north has victoriously advanced along the road of sovereignty, independence and socialism since Japanese imperialism was defeated and the dawn of national rebirth brought. But South Korea has traversed the road of decline and ruin under the yoke of colonial domination and subjugation.

It is the main trend which no force can check that the wall of America-worshipping flunkeyism is being demolished, the consciousness of anti-U.S. independence sharply heightened, many patriotic fighting organisations are being formed and struggle of broad sections of people against the U.S. imperialists and traitors vigorously developed in South Korea, a colony, it pointed out.

It expressed the determination of the South Korean National Democratic Front to wage more persistently the sacred nation-saving struggle for national reunification.

The letter sincerely wished Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/690

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DEMANDS FOR FREEDOM OF PUBLICATION

South Organization Demands Freedom

SK141242 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--The guardian council for freedom of publications of South Korea issued a statement on 12 August and demanded the puppet clique to guarantee freedom of publication, according to an AP report from Seoul.

This organisation in the statement said that "free publication and circulation have been suppressed since authorities launched a crackdown in booklets and periodicals alleged to contain radical or revolutionary ideas."

The statement demanded an immediate stoppage to the suppression of the press activity, pointing out that "businesses might have to close because of the continued clampdown" by the fascist clique.

The statement was endorsed by 430 people, mostly dissident intellectuals, religious figures and politicians, including Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam.

Sanctions Against Teachers Denounced

SK161049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 16 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--The advisory group of the council of men of letters for practising freedom in South Korea held a press conference in Seoul on 12 August and made public a statement headlines "We Demand Freedom of Publication, Expression and Criticism", according to a report.

It strongly demanded the "withdrawal of sanctions against teachers", branding the outrages of the fascist clique in dismissing dozens of teachers who contributed conscientious articles to the magazine MINJUNG KYOYUK as a "wanton violation of freedom of literature and expression".

CSO: 4100/690

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CLANDESTINE RADIO ASSAILS CHON'S REMARKS AT DJP CAMP

SK121105 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
1000 GMT 10 Aug 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] How are you, fellow countrymen? In this hour, I will speak about the remarks which the Chon Tu-hwan ring made at the Third DJP Lifetime-Comrade Training Camp. Some 12,000 DJP rabbles held the so-called Third Lifetime-Comrade Training Camp at Mt Togyu, Muju County in South Cholla Province for 3 days from 8 to 10 August. Chon Tu-hwan was present, and pigeons and balloons flew overhead. This was a ridiculous scene. However, the remarks which these rabbles made on the occasion were even more ridiculous.

On the occasion, speaking before the gathering, Chon Tu-hwan intimated that, if some people attempt to disturb the order of the constitutional government and undermine the foundation of stability by seeking only the interest of one's own faction, this will never be allowed.

Meanwhile, No Tae-u, the DJP chairman, emphatically stated that the present Constitution will be defended under all circumstances, even if the opposition party and some offstage politicians, on the pretext of democratization, are calling for its revision, while hailing and encouraging the left-leaning and pro-communist ideas and acts of the radical students disturbing the stability of the country.

All of this, it can be said, shows the wicked scheme aimed at securing long-term office by suppressing the democratic and patriotic forces and shoring up the fascist dictatorial system.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring has wicked intentions in describing the anti-foreign and anti-dictatorial struggle for democratization waged by our patriotic students and the masses of all strata as left-leaning and pro-communist activities aimed at disturbing the stability of the country, and in criticizing the opposition party and the offstage political forces which support it.

At present, the Chon Tu-hwan group, above all, fears the unity of the democratic forces. This is precisely the reason why the Chon Tu-hwan group is committing white terror against the masses of all strata and is staging an all-out offense to completely strangle their struggle, while describing their just anti-foreign and anti-dictatorial struggle for democratization as an act against the country. At the same time, saying that the opposition party and the offstage political forces are supporting the left-leaning and pro-communist forces, the Chon Tu-hwan group is cracking down on the opposition party and the offstage political forces and is despotically acting in the National Assembly. By so doing, it is scheming to bridge over the crisis of power.

Meanwhile, No Tae-u voiced opposition to the call of the opposition party and the offstage political forces for the revision of the Constitution and said that the present Constitution will be firmly defended. This also shows ambitions for long-term office. He said that the present Constitution is one which systematically guarantees the peaceful transition of power, and that the call of the opposition party and the offstage political forces for the revision of the Constitution for a direct presidential election system is an act of seeking friction and localism. He said that the future of the country is in danger. This is indeed shameless gibberish.

As you know, the present Constitution, which was adopted under martial law, is an autocratic one which systematically guarantees the long-term office of the Chon Tu-hwan group. Under the present Constitution, under which the president is elected indirectly through a hand-picked electoral college, transition of power is unthinkable. Therefore, the Chon Tu-hwan group's bitter opposition to the revision of the Constitution for a direct presidential election system and its insistence on the present indirect election system only show the wicked ambition for long-term office.

If the Chon Tu-hwan group has confidence in winning people's support, why does it oppose the revision of the Constitution for a direct election system and insist on the present Constitution? The Chon Tu-hwan group's acts only show that it has been completely rejected by the people.

At the gathering of 12,000 rabble, the Chon Tu-hwan group babbled about lifetime comrades and intimidated the anti-foreign and anti-dictatorial struggle of the democratic and patriotic forces for democratization and the struggle of the offstage political forces for democratization. However, the fascist traitors, who turn their backs on the people, cannot survive indefinitely.

No matter what trickery and schemes it may seek to bridge over the crisis of power and to secure long-term office, our people will never allow this.

CSO: 4110/236

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHOE TOK-SIN PLEDGES HIMSELF TO REUNIFICATION CAUSE

SK140400 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 12 Aug 85

[Letter read by Choe Tok-sin, former South Korean foreign minister, to the South Korean compatriots in the name of the chairman of the Paedal National Council at a press conference held in Pyongyang on 12 August to mark the 40th anniversary of liberation]

[Text] Our Paedal people greet the 40th anniversary of liberation on 15 August, without destroying the barrier of division. When the boundary line of division [pundanui kyeson] was drawn across 38 degrees north latitude, our people did not think that the history of the sufferings of division would continue for a long time as we see today. The tragedy of division has continued for 40 years. As a result, we cannot know whether our blood relatives are alive or dead, even though they are very near to us. We cannot expect a reunified fatherland; it is a matter of the distant future. All our fellow countrymen are bitterly experiencing the passage of time. Needless to say, the cause of such a national tragedy is the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. forces. When the U.S. forces landed on the southern part of our peninsula, they took the name of liberators. Later, they posed as aid givers or as protectors. However, this was a superficial signboard designed to perform the duty of new dominators in South Korea.

The 15th of August in the southern part of the fatherland did not mean an end to imperialist domination. While serving as an end to timeworn colonial domination by the Japanese imperialists, this event meant the start of the U.S. forces' neocolonial domination which inherited personnel, spiritual, and material legacies.

The United States laid political and material foundations for neocolonial U.S. rule by inheriting the colonial nature of Japan's governor-general rule, by employing pro-Japanese elements, and by distributing the enemy's property among those past pro-Japanese elements who had transformed themselves into pro-U.S. elements. The 15th of August was not the day of liberation in South Korea. Accordingly, the U.S. forces were primarily neither liberators nor aid givers or protectors.

Liberation means a course in which a people under control achieve independence and in which an oppressed and plundered people achieve freedom. Liberation

means a historic change with which a people under control banish the occupiers, with which the former recapture plundered treasures from the latter, with which an oppressed people issue a declaration of rights, with which they declare at home and abroad their position and duty as the masters of society and history, and with which they try and chastise the oppressors. The South Korean people have not known such liberation since 15 August 1945. Despite the fact the North and South were liberated at the same time and that they are linked together with a single contiguous line of stratum and with a single blood lineage, while national sovereignty has been guaranteed in North Korea, along with all national rights for the people to enjoy a life worthy of men, protracted colonial domination and the suppression of the people by a military dictatorial system have continued in South Korea. No independent country has existed in South Korea. The South Korean people have not achieved freedom and democracy. Through my experience, I remorsefully reconfirm this on this occasion.

As is known well, I was a South Korean Army general who, while serving an important post in the South Korean government, performed a military duty on the anti-communist front line. Because of this, I unwittingly committed crimes and made mistakes. I admit that even though I wore the South Korean Army uniform, I was not the general of an independent country in a true sense but was a soldier and a government official, a faithful servant of dictators who flattered and subserviently followed foreign forces, who wielded a scepter over the people. I was a soldier and a government official who served not the interests of the people but that of the United States. I think it disgraceful but fortunate for me to belatedly understand this, although I did not understand this at that time.

I frequently recall the ignominious days when I participated in armistice talks with North Korea in the capacity of a representative of the South Korean Army. At that time the master of representatives of the North side was a magnificent KPA general. However, the master of the representatives of the South side was not a South Korean Army general but a U.S. general.

It was usual for him to enter the room for the talks without even knowing what topics were to be discussed at the armistice talks.

Syngman Rhee, who at that time was called the president of that country, was not a better case than him, either.

The government of the South was given only the duty of following the United States. It was never a collaborator on an equal footing that had the rights to know and speak.

In short, in terms of the relations between the United States and the person in authority [singular as heard] in the South, there has not been a time over the past 40 years when they have been in a partnership. Only a relationship between the master and the servant has existed.

Among other things, the successive ruling groups of the South have been nothing but errand boys of the United States speaking for U.S. interests rather than

presidents of a country. They were too weak-kneed beings, thoroughly subordinated to the United States.

I cannot forget, for my whole life, the expressions of astonishment and derision that appeared on the faces of the leaders of West Germany during Pak Chong-hui's visit to that country.

When the West German people, who were preparing a joint communique, proposed that a clause on the reunification of the Korean peninsula be included in the communique, Pak Chong-hui, after exhibiting great awkwardness, replied: Because we have not received a prior understanding from the U.S. Government, we cannot do that.

This very fact shows the circumstances of the presidents who have indulged in bravado and bluster in the South. This also is a miniature-edition scene of a colonial society of the South claiming to be an independent country.

Since the persons in authority in the South are in such a condition, it is no use talking about the situation of the masses of the South.

The 15th of August was not the date for genuine liberation for the masses of the South, but the date of disgrace, which brought about the 40-year-long colonial slavery inflicted by the U.S. imperialists on the heels of the 40-year-long period under the Japanese imperialists.

From the viewpoint of the nation, the 40-year-long period since liberation has also been a 40-year-long period of division and of national sufferings.

In retrospect, the fact that our nation has suffered from disgrace and from the history of sufferings with regard to national division is also attributed to U.S. occupation and domination.

Indeed, the 40-year-long history has established the anti-U.S. cause for independence as a sacred nation-saving milestone for the masses of the South.

The masses in the South more clearly witnessed the nature and characteristics of the United States in the bloody tragedy in Kwangju. This has brought about a turn in the direction of the anti-U.S. cause for independence. This is being spread like a volcano, which cannot be blocked, at the moment. I have clearly witnessed this in the arson at the American Cultural Center in Pusan and in the occupation of the U.S. Information Service in Seoul. This is a due result brought about by the 40-year-long colonial rule by the United States, and by the national movement for democracy which has cut its way along an arduous road.

At this time of ruminating over the true meaning of the 40th anniversary of the liberation, I would like to express several of my opinions.

First, it is necessary to reject outside forces and realize national independence. The genuine road to realizing the fatherland's reunification--which our nation desires--and the democratization of South Korean society, lies in the road to opposing outside forces and realizing national independence.

From ancient times, our Paedal people, who are proud of the 5,000-year-long history since the era of Tangun [legendary Korean national founder--FBIS], has been a people of wisdom and talent.

At present, when all countries and all peoples are achieving independence and sovereignty, breaking away from subordination and disgrace, why and until when should only our nation live under the domination and interference of outside forces?

Our Paedal people are a proud people who already staged an uncompromising struggle against outside forces by vigorously struggling in the Tonghak movement [a peasant revolt in 1894--FBIS] some 90 years, upholding the slogan of rejecting Western and Japanese forces.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would also like to warn the United States. The United States should not have a misunderstanding of our Paedal people. It should not mistake the Paedal people for a nation-selling people which can serve as a servant of the Japanese imperialists or as an errand boy of the United States for private individual prosperity and power.

Our true Paedal people are a people of strong will for national independence against outside forces and a (?group of many) people who are highly possessed with the spirit of loving the country and the people.

If the United States, which is said to be a big country -- furthermore, the U.S. authorities, which are said to serve the people -- should continue to support a small group of soldiers' dictatorship, which cannot represent our nation, and fails to see the genuine situation of the people, they will further commit an indelible crime before our Paedal people.

I also would like to advise the politicians, officials, and soldiers in the South who are following the military dictatorship by Chon Tu-hwan -- a stooge of the United States. What are you [as heard] and for whom are you working? If you are really politicians, officials, and soldiers, for the Paedal people, why are you building a concrete barrier along the ceasefire line and introducing some 1,000 nuclear bombs into the Korean peninsula, thus trying to inflict the ravages of a nuclear war on the compatriots, while upholding the United States and attempting the permanent division of the country?

If the persons in authority in the South are to exist as members of the Paedal people, keeping a conscience as Paedal people even now, they should give up their flunkeyist, nation-selling nature and should not curry favor with and knuckle under to outside forces, but should defend the interests of our nation.

Second, the military dictatorship should be expelled and a democratic society should be established.

The military dictatorial politics are a prop that makes outside domination easier and a reaction that fosters toadyism, sell-out, and treachery in the South. This is the reason why the patriotic students, democratic personages, and broad masses from all walks of life in the South are now engaged in a

vigorous anti-dictatorship resistance struggle, calling for an ouster of the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

Dictators should clearly realize the popular masses' demands and will and then step down from power accordingly. Otherwise, they will have to remember that they will never be able to avoid the tragic end more dire than that befell the other dictators.

The abnormal political climate in which the military dictatorship obliterates democracy and traitors punish the patriots should be swept away and a new foundation for democracy should be laid in the South.

I wholeheartily appeal to my fellow countrymen in the South to brace themselves further to have evil laws of all descriptions, including a national security law that is devastating the South, abolished, to frustrate and crush legislation concerning the undemocratic campus stabilization law, and to ensure freedom of press, freedom of publication, freedom of demonstration, and the freedom of assembly.

Third, anti-communist confrontation should be stopped and the cause of reunification should be achieved through great national unity. Anti-communist confrontation is a road leading to division, and national unity is a road leading to reunification.

All compatriots living in the North and South and those living abroad should firmly unite under the banner of great national unity regardless of the differences in their political views, religions, factions, their belongings, and positions, and should strive to achieve the cause of reunification.

With my whole heart, I hope that the ongoing North-South talks will be successful and come to fruition. When all the Paedal people come out to achieve the cause of reunification through their united strength, a wealthy and powerful fatherland of independence, sovereignty, and prosperity will come to exist without fail.

[Signed] Choe Tok-sin, chairman of the Paedal National Council, 12 August 1985

CSO: 4110/236

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH'S PROPOSALS TO ALLEVIATE SUFFERINGS

Pyongyang KOREA in English Aug 85 p 25

[Text]

The 8th round of the north-south Red Cross talks was held in Seoul on May 28-29.

The talks, which had been suspended since the 7th round, were opened after an absence of 12 years through the dedicated efforts of our side.

At the first-day's meeting, our side proposed to the south Korean side that we have a package discussion of the five agenda items upon which both sides had already agreed. Our side also suggested establishing free travel between the separated families and relatives which is the most important and pivotal problem in solving the five agenda items comprehensively.

In order to solve these problems, our side suggested having a package discussion of the problems contained in all the agenda items and outlined the procedures of free visits, the scope of the family and relatives who can visit or be visited and guarantees for convenience and safety in these free visits and so on.

Our new proposal is the most positive plan reflecting the desire to relieve the families and relatives separated in the north and the south of their suffering as quickly as possible and lessen it in every possible way, and to facilitate national reunification.

It was proposed that the leaders of both Red Cross organizations, accompanied by art troupes consisting of about a hundred members of each organization, visit Pyongyang and Seoul on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of national liberation.

Responding to the persistent stand and tireless explanation of our side, the south Korean side showed its agreement in principle to our new proposal of discussing in package form the five agenda items which had already been agreed upon by both sides and bringing about free travel as the way to achieve the goal.

It was also agreed to open the 9th round of north-south Red Cross talks in Pyongyang on August 27 as proposed by our side.

CSO: 4100/695

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

AGREEMENT REACHED ON NORTH-SOUTH ECONOMIC COOPERATION COMMITTEE

Pyongyang KOREA in English Aug 85 p 25

[Text] The second and third rounds of north-south economic talks were held on May 17 and on June 20 at Panmunjom to discuss the problems of realizing economic cooperation and exchange between the north and the south.

At the second round, our side proposed to the south Korean side to establish as early as possible a joint committee for north-south economic cooperation with co-chairmen from both sides who would be at a vice-premier level -- a committee which would be a high, authoritative, negotiating and executive body which would discuss and solve the problems of north-south economic cooperation and exchange efficiently and direct and coordinate the north-south economic problems in a unified way.

Then our side suggested the composition, function and operation of the joint committee.

In order to carry out smoothly the north-south economic cooperation and exchange, our side stated that the joint committee should respect the three principles for national reunification--independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity--on which the two sides had already agreed, and, on this basis, it should develop the economic relations which would contribute to the common interests of the nation

and the cause of national reunification, respect to the utmost the will of the other side, and, would be beneficial to both sides on the basis of reciprocity. Our side also proposed the direction and ways of realizing the cooperation and exchange in economic field.

While admitting the need to set up the proposed joint committee, the south Korean side said that this question would require a considerable period of study.

At the third round, the south Korean side agreed to the proposal for instituting the north-south joint committee for economic cooperation advanced by our side at the second round of the talks.

As a result, an agreement was reached between the two sides on the problems of instituting the north-south joint committee for economic cooperation with officials of vice-premier level as co-chairmen and promoting the exchange of goods and economic cooperation.

At the talks, our side presented a draft agreement on the composition, function and operation of the joint committee. The two sides agreed to examine and study the draft agreements presented by both sides and discuss them at the fourth round of talks on September 18.

CSO: 4100/694

JPRS-KAR-85-061
6 September 1985

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

STUDENTS HOLD DEMONSTRATION--Pyongyang, August 11 (KCNA)--Over 100 students of Ewha and Sungmyong women's universities in Seoul closed their ranks and held a demonstration in protest against the military fascist clique's closure of the campus gate, according to a South Korean paper. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique closed the gate of Ewha Women's University to ban the campus camping of students, which would be summer vacation activity. Enraged at this, students of the university gathered in front of the campus gate in the day time of August 8 and held a powerful demonstration in protest. Students of Sungmyong Women's University rushed to the scene and joined the Ewha students to show their solidarity. The students of the two universities undauntedly staged the demonstration, shouting "stop campus campus suppression" and scattering leaflets reading "let us put up a bodily resistance against the ban on summer camping." Riot police walked away six girl students. [Text]
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 11 Aug 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/684

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORT ON ASSEMBLY VICE SPEAKER NOMINATION

NKDP Member Criticizes

SK240035 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Aug 85 p 4

[From the column "Out and About"]

[Text] Rep. Cho Yun-ha of the NKDP yesterday termed "cruel" the alleged attempts by his faction boss Kim Tae-chung to conceal the replacement of a candidate for the National Assembly vice speakership.

Cho, 61, former party vice president, had seemingly been designated by Kim as the candidate for the post, but was replaced with Rep. Yu Chae-yon abruptly.

"Kim has designated Rep. Yu as the candidate and already notified party President Yi Min-u of the designation. But he still pretends not to have decided on it," Cho said.

Cho made the frontal attack against Kim, co-chairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, in a meeting of 10 senior faction members.

Most of the senior members agree that the decision was "hardly understandable in view of public cause, career and even age." Nonetheless, they said, they could not file an "organized objection" to the decision.

Another major faction, the Kim Yong-sam faction, also denounced Kim Tae-chung for having designated a candidate in total disregard of intraparty rank and only in consideration of his loyalty to the boss.

Faced with the snowballing objection to the designation, NKDP President Yi, Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam met at a hotel to discuss it. Yi also met with Rep. Yi Chol-sung for similar purpose.

DJP Doubts Election

SK240038 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Aug 85 p 4

[From the column "Out and About"]

[Text] The ruling DJP yesterday expressed doubt whether the scheduled election of a vice speaker would be conducted at the special National Assembly plenary session today.

A ranking party official said that by yesterday afternoon, the party had not received any request for cooperation from the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party concerning the election. It is customary to elect a lawmaker as designated by a party.

The scheduled election is to fill the vacancy caused by the death last month of Kim Nok-yong, who was a NKDP lawmaker.

The official said, "I can't tell whether there are any problems in the NKDP designation of Rep. Yu Chae-yon as vice speaker. But as far as I know other lawmakers of the party like Kim Ok-sun and Pak Il have been lobbying independently for the post."

He said some lawmakers of his party have even suggested that the election for vice speaker be postponed.

CSO: 4100/699

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON MEETS WITH OPPOSITION LEADER ON 'STABILIZATION' LAW

Meeting With Yi Min-u

SK150003 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Aug 85 p 4

[Text] Will a meeting between President Chon Tu-hwan and opposition leader Yi Min-u today break the deadlock between rival camps over the so-called campus stabilization bill?

When Yi, president of the New Korea Democratic Party, made a written request for an exclusive interview with Chon Monday, many political observers doubted that the meeting would happen soon.

Drawing attention to the fact that the meeting, which is commonly referred to as a domestic political summit, comes much earlier than expected, political observers cautiously view that the meeting may provide a turning point in bipartisan confrontation over the bill.

The observers also point out that President Chon has invited Yi Man-sop, president of the Korea National Party, to another luncheon meeting at Chong Wa Dae.

"This represents the seriousness with which Chon will bring himself to the meeting," the observers said.

Opposition lawmakers said that they expect a good result from the Chon-Yi meeting scheduled for this afternoon.

They noted that Speaker Yi Chae-hyong and some DJP lawmakers have been studying the wisdom of showing flexibility in handling the campus bill.

In this connection, the speaker was said to be considering seeking an exclusive meeting with the higher-up.

Some political observers, on the other hand, ruled out the possibility that the Chon-Yi meeting would create a break-through in bipartisan confrontation over the campus legislation.

They based their observation on the fact that the government and the ruling DJP are still fully committed to seeking the legislation.

They also pointed out that the opposition NKDP remains unchanged in its belief that the proposed enactment should be blocked by any means.

The main opposition party also lashed out at the legislation as a bill designed to "repress campus freedom and democracy fighters."

It also decided to make all-out efforts to obstruct that legislation. Local chapters of the NKDP held signboard hanging ceremonies for the inauguration of antilegislation committee.

Some young lawmakers of the NKDP also threatened to stage a sit-in at the assembly main chamber for three days in protest against the campus bill.

Against this backdrop, No Tae-u, chairman of the Democratic Justice Party, visited Chong We Dae Tuesday evening to discuss the NKDP leader's request for a meeting with the president.

President Chon must have asked the DJP chairman to relay his message to the NKDP president, which No kept secret until yesterday afternoon when the three party leaders met to discuss overall political issues.

At the meeting, Speaker Yi said, "The product in question has yet to be manufactured, and it is in the making. Isn't it premature to say, I will sell it, or I won't buy it?"

"This occasion has been prepared so that we can have sufficient discussion on it," said the speaker.

To this, No said that campus unrest is a problem that should be solved jointly by the ruling and opposition parties.

Campus unrest should be handled from a viewpoint of national security, and the campus bill is intended to guide student activists rather than to punish them, said the DJP chairman.

In reply, the NKDP president said that campus unrest should be handled by existing laws.

Doubting the efficacy of the proposed legislation, Yi asked, "Where will students be reoriented?" At present, circulation of groundless rumors is punishable by 29 days of detention, and are you going to extend it to seven years?"

KNP president Yi Man-sop said, "There is no question at all that campuses should be stabilized from a national perspective."

Yi proposed that the assembly establish an ad hoc panel which will deal exclusively with campus issues.

Earlier in the day, the ruling DJP held a lawmakers caucus to renew its resolve to push ahead with the proposed legislation "at any sacrifice."

At the caucus, party floor leader Yi Se-ki asserted that the main opposition NKDP is strongly opposing the campus bill because of the influence of Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam.

The floor leader asserted that the NKDP originally planned to produce an alternative draft to the campus bill instead of opposing it unconditionally.

According to Yi, the opposition party is taking advantage of the antilegislation struggle for political purposes.

Party chief policy coordinator Hyon Hong-chu explained the purpose and background of the campus bill.

Hyon stressed the need for legislation, pointing to the seriousness of campus unrest.

Rep Yi Chi-ho answered questions that may be raised by the opposition NKDP and KNP concerning the legislation.

Five other lawmakers took the floor to stress the need for early legislation.

They said that the lawmakers of the ruling DJP should show maximum unity in railroading the bill through the assembly, in the firm belief that it is one way to save the nation from ideological contamination.

Daily Analyzes Talks

SK160116 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Aug 85 pp 4, 5

[Text] As was expected, the Chongwadae meeting yesterday between President Chon Tu-hwan and main opposition party leader Yi Min-u did not produce any specific agreements.

However, the talks served as an occasion to help the ruling and opposition parties display "flexibility" for future negotiations.

After the talks, Yi said he and President Chon shared an understanding that the rival parties should take time for more sincere negotiations over the government-proposed campus stabilization bill.

That understanding may provide a key for defusing the current political tension mainly caused by the proposed enactment of the campus bill.

The Chongwadae talks drew special attention as they were held at a time when the political situation is worsening because of the campus bill.

Some political observers had hoped that the meeting would provide a breakthrough in the current political deadlock.

The "domestic political summit" stopped short of meeting their expectations but presented the possibility that the rival parties would be able to work out solutions through dialogue and compromise.

Regardless of the results, the meeting itself was of significance. The realization of the talks is considered a manifestation of the president's firm determination to solve national problems through dialogue.

Since the inauguration of the Fifth Republic in 1981, President Chon has from time to time stressed the importance of politics based on dialogue and compromise.

Chon had met with opposition leaders six times over national affairs. But this is the first time that such a meeting was held at the request of an opposition party leader.

Unlike previous similar occasions, Chon and Yi appeared to have exchanged opinions quite frankly on a wide range of political issues of the nation, including the campus bill.

Yi told reporters after the talks that he attaches importance to the meeting in that he and the president agreed to meet, whenever necessary, to handle difficult political issues.

During the talks with Chon, the opposition leader reiterated his call for a retraction of the campus bill. He warned that the legislation of the bill would invite disastrous results for the government and the president himself.

In reply, President Chon said, "The government proposed the bill to protect innocent students from ideological indoctrination by radical students.

"The government and the ruling party are seeking the legislation in the belief that it is the best method for reorienting students who are imbued with leftist ideology.

Judging from what the president told Yi during the talks, the government and the ruling party are unlikely to discard their plan to enact the campus bill.

Chon, however, hinted at the possibility of compromise over the proposed legislation between the ruling and opposition political parties.

He said, "The ruling and opposition parties still have time to redress shortcomings that the campus stabilization bill may have."

In the view of political observers, those remarks by the president suggest that the government and the ruling party may not stick to their former plan to pass the bill through the legislature within this month, before the fall semester of university starts.

That the president stressed the need for bipartisan cooperation over the campus bill may suggest that the ruling party does not want to railroad the bill through, some opposition lawmakers said.

If that is the case, the ruling and the opposition parties would be able to avoid catastrophic results, the lawmakers cautiously predict.

It is not clear, however, through what measures the rival parties might find a solution. That will depend on future negotiations between them.

Representatives of the three major political parties are scheduled to get together again early next week to seek solutions to the current complicated political situation caused by the proposal of the campus bill.

Also to be noted is the scheduled meeting today between President Chon and Yi Man-sop, president of the minor opposition Korea National Party.

In addition to the issue of the proposed campus bill, Yi Min-u expressed his views on a variety of issues while meeting with President Chon.

He called for, among other things, the presentation of a schedule for the nation's democratization.

In reply, the president said, "The time-table for democratization is provided in the constitution. Observance of the basic law is following the schedule."

Yi also demanded amnesty and restoration of civil rights for Kim Tae-chung, who is under a suspended 20-year sentence for sedition. Chon responded, however, that he is not currently interested in taking such steps.

Topics during the two-hour-and-40-minute meeting also included the 1980 Kwangju incident and the ongoing inter-Korea dialogue.

In general, the meeting proved again that the president and the opposition leader view major political issues of the nation from considerably different perspectives.

It is meaningful, however, that despite such differences, they have agreed on the need to continue dialogue.

Yi Min-u Says No Agreement Reached

SK160119 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] Yi Min-u, president of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, said yesterday that his party will continue struggles to block the enactment of the Campus Stabilization Law.

Meeting with reporters upon returning from his luncheon meeting with President Chon Tu-hwan, Yi said, "We cannot afford to suspend struggles now that the meeting brought no result."

He said that President Chon and he discussed a wide range of issues "in a frank and unreserved manner" but that they reached no agreement on any of the issues.

Asked if he understood that the government and the ruling party might postpone action on the campus bill until the upcoming regular National Assembly session, he said, "It remains to be seen. At present, I do not know."

"If there is any tangible outcome of the meeting, it is that the two can meet any time to talk about ways of solving political difficulties," he added.

CSO: 4100/687

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CAMPUS STABILIZATION LAW

DJP 'Hits' Yi Min-u's Stance

SK142335 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] The Democratic Justice Party yesterday brushed aside as baseless the contention of the New Korea Democratic Party's president Yi Min-u that the campus stabilization bill is an "evil legislation" designed to repress campus freedom and democracy advocates.

Commenting on NKDP president Yi Min-u's press conference, DJP spokesman Sim Myong-po said that the bill contains contents that will help create an academic atmosphere on campuses and promote social stability."

Yi is seeking to drive the nation into confusion by threatening to launch anti-legislation struggles without presenting proper alternatives, said Sim.

The idea of going to extremes to block the legislation impedes democratic development, said the spokesman.

NKDP To Hold Opposition Rallies

SK142346 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Aug 85 p 4

[From the column "Press Pocket"]

[Text] The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party decided yesterday to hold an extra meeting of the 326-member Central Standing Committee on Saturday to protest the legislation of the "campus stabilization law."

It also plans to convoke local rallies in large cities such as Kwangju, Taegu, Pusan, and Taejon, beginning with Kwangju on Saturday.

Vice party president Yi Chong-chae will be dispatched to Kwangju; Kim Su-han to Taegu; Yi Ki-taek to Pusan and No Sung-hwan to Taejon along with many numbers of NDP lawmakers separately.

Party president Yi Min-u will not take part in the local rallies so as to control various kinds of protest campaigns to be held at central and local chapters.

Meanwhile, about one million copies of the party's organ NEW DEMOCRATIC FRONT will be issued on Friday in special edition to criticize the legislation of the law.

Bar Association Opposition

SK160120 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Aug 85 p 8

[Text] As the proposed enactment of the campus stabilization law is getting growing public attention, more civic groups are joining in a heated debate over the controversial legislation by issuing statements either for or against the proposed legislation.

The Korean Federal Bar Association, in a statement released yesterday, said that the planned law might eventually cause damage to the free democratic system itself by preventing the general public as well as college students from making "constructive criticism" against the government.

The statement was apparently referring to Article 10 of the proposed bill which calls for a prison term of up to seven years for anyone convicted of fomenting campus disturbances by disseminating rumors.

The nation's largest bar association also said in the same statement that real guidance of students involved in antigovernment protests could be achieved by their parents and school authorities.

Meanwhile, the Central Council of Korean Housewives' Club adopted a statement in which it voiced its support for the law's enactment.

Cardinal Kim Su-hwan's Opposition

SK160133 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Aug 85 p 8

[Text] Stephen Cardinal Kim Su-hwan said yesterday that the enactment of the "Campus Stabilization Law" proposed by the government and the ruling party would not help in solving the campus problem at all.

The chief prelate of the nation's Roman Catholic Church warned, "It will only result in fanning up the extreme activities of college students leaning toward the leftist ideology."

Cardinal Kim made the remarks in a discourse delivered to a mass on the fiesta of the Ascension of Virgin Mary, which coincided with the 40th anniversary of the national liberation.

"The government-promoted law has a good number of elements to cause students to go extreme," the Cardinal said.

CSO: 4100/687

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY SUPPORTS DJP'S 'SELF-RENOVATION' DRIVE

SK220040 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Aug 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Self-Renovation Drive"]

[Text] The decision of the ruling Democratic Justice Party to launch a "self-renovation" campaign starting next month draws our special concern as it closely followed the decision to postpone the enactment of a campus stabilization law.

Coming a few months after the party won a new popular mandate in the second general election held since the birth of the Fifth Republic, the campaign to renovate the party is a most welcome and timely move.

The party leadership must have realized the popular demand that the broad reformation policy put forth by the DJP at the outset of the Fifth Republic in 1981 be renewed with fresh determination in order to overcome the various difficulties facing the nation.

It must be noted that of late, skepticism has surfaced as to whether the will to reform on the part of the DJP has diminished somewhat. The honesty of some of the ranking DJP and government officials is cast in doubt as they are said to be indulging in luxury.

Needless to say, maintenance of a disciplined life by those in leading positions, both in the government and the ruling party, is an essential element in forging national harmony and unity of purpose, especially in the face of difficulties.

A drive to renovate oneself for clean and honest living and renew one's dedication to the public interest will certainly help the DJP broaden its base of trust among the people.

In this context, the self-renovation campaign should also be extended to all of officialdom in the administration. Thus it is hoped that the DJP-initiated campaign will spark a government-wide drive for self-reformation and austerity.

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK PARTIES PREPARING STRATEGIES FOR SPECIAL ASSEMBLY

SK220055 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] The ruling and opposition parties were busy yesterday preparing for an eight-day special National Assembly session starting Saturday.

The three major parties--the Democratic Justice Party, New Korea Democratic Party and Korea National Party--held separate meetings to work out floor strategies for the session.

In its meeting, the ruling DJP decided to give top priority to handling economic issues affecting the people's livelihood in the session.

The majority party also decided to cope positively with political offensives expected from the opposition parties.

In a similar meeting, the main opposition NKDP concluded that all issues should be settled through dialogue.

In this connection, party president Yi Min-u said that efforts should be made to help retain the "dialogue mood" created by a meeting Tuesday of the leaders of the three parties.

The main opposition party, he said, will deal intensively with a 257.2 billion won supplementary budget bill for this year, because it is designed chiefly to reinvigorate the nation's economy.

The minor opposition KNP said that it will lay emphasis on treating economic issues related to the people's livelihood.

Meanwhile, the floor leaders of the DJP, NKDP and KNP agreed to hold the session Saturday through 31 August.

They also agreed to empower the vice floor leaders to formulate a detailed schedule for the session.

After one hour and a half of wrangling, the floor leaders reached an agreement not to deal with the proposed amendments to the Tax Exemption and Deduction Law during the forthcoming session.

DJP floor leader Yi Se-ki initially proposed that debates be held on the amendments now awaiting action in the Assembly Finance Committee.

NKDP floor leader Kim Tong-yong and NKP floor leader Kim Yong-chae rejected the proposal, saying the leaders of the three parties agreed Tuesday to postpone action on the amendments till a regular session beginning next month.

The amendments, which were submitted by the government last May, are intended to liquidate commercial banks' irretrievable loans to large businesses.

The opposition parties also acknowledge that the revisions are needed to help revitalize the economy but demand the formation of a select committee to probe insolvent businesses.

In the meantime, a public notice was posted late in the afternoon, announcing that the assembly will call an eight-day session Saturday.

Political sources said that following an opening ceremony, three lawmakers will take an oath of office. They recently succeeded two ministers and one vice minister who had also been lawmakers.

The assembly will hear a briefing on the supplementary money bill from Prime Minister No Sin-yong on the first day of the session, they said.

The assembly will interpellate the government on political, social and economic issue Monday, they said.

They added that the interpellation session will be followed by a four-day committee session.

The assembly will end the special session after acting on bills and other agenda items 31 August.

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY STRESSES NECESSITY OF STEPS AGAINST CAMPUS UNREST

SK220036 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Aug 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Challenge to Democracy"]

[Text] Although the controversy over the proposed campus stabilization law has subsided since President Chon Tu-hwan's decision to shelve the proposal for the time being, this does not mean there is no longer a need for effective measures to cope with campus unrest influenced by leftist radicalism.

Whether or not a campus law is enacted in the future, a proper approach to the campus problem should be based on a clear recognition of the essential aspects of the current student activism.

The seriousness of this activism and its menace to the liberal democratic system, which is the foundation of this republic, were expounded anew by Minister of Culture and Information Yi Won-hong Tuesday.

Addressing members of the Seoul Foreign Correspondents Club as guest speaker at a luncheon meeting, Minister Yi invited attention to the fact that some radical students "totally repudiate" the liberal democratic system and are attempting to overthrow it by "violent revolution."

"If some segments of society are allowed to build up subversive forces by taking advantage of our free and open society," he warned, "it would be no different from opening our backdoor to communism." He then declared that the government has no choice but to take "resolute measures" to prevent campus unrest from imperiling our national survival as a liberal democratic state.

The people of this country are proud that they have so far succeeded in safeguarding the republic's survival over the past four decades in the face of tremendous ordeals, including an outright communist invasion from North Korea.

Challenges to our survival do not necessarily come only from outside. We must be aware that they may very well come from within, too, as we have witnessed in the fall of South Vietnam to communist forces.

Viewed from this perspective, the current problem of campus unrest does not allow us any easy way of approaching it, as has been the case in the past.

The government and people, regardless of their party affiliations, need to see eye to eye regarding the graveness of the campus situation so as to pool their wisdom and strength to overcome the new challenge to our security and stability while ensuring smooth development of democracy in the nation.

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP MEMBERS WORKING ON SEPARATE GROUP FORMATION

SK230059 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Aug 85 p 4

[Text] Moves among some lawmakers of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party to organize their "own intra-party groups" have drawn keen interests from leading officials of the party.

The promoters of new factional groups are mostly those who joined the NDP after quitting the Democratic Korea Party and the Korea National Party.

The move was the main topic of a meeting between NDP president Yi Min-u and the two non-member leaders Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam Wednesday it was learned.

Rep. Chong Chae-won promoting the creation of "New Conservative Club" said, "About 15 lawmakers agreed to form the group as of yesterday."

Rep. Chong, one of defectors from the ill-fated DKP, also said, "We were prompted to seek our own protection because of lack of leadership among NDP leaders."

Rep. Yu Han-yol, former secretary general of the DKP, said, "We will become a sound critical force within the party."

"We are ready to break with the party when our opinions are not respected," he argued.

Rep. Pak Il, who is promoting the organization of the "Political Development Research Institute," said, "We have been planning to form the group since our joining the NDP to help the NDP grow as a sound policy party."

A total of 11 lawmakers have signed to set up the group, according to Pak.

The NDP lawmakers, who defected from the DKP, are in a bitter tug-of-war between party local chapter chairmen who failed in the previous election over the chairmanship of local chapters.

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KOREA HERALD PRAISES DIALOGUE ATMOSPHERE AMONG PARTIES

SK230044 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Aug 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Special Assembly Session"]

[Text] The recent series of political developments between the ruling and opposition camps augur well for the prospects of "politics through dialogue and compromises." The bipartisan agreement to convoke a special eight-day National Assembly session tomorrow to deal with problems relating to the people's livelihood is one such tangible move.

All this is in sharp contrast to the situation until a week ago when only stiff confrontation was expected between the rival camps over the enactment of the proposed campus stabilization law. The reversal followed President Chon Tu-hwan's decision over the weekend to postpone seeking the legislation to hear more opposition views.

Agreeing to cosponsor the assembly convocation, the majority and minority parties each made concession to foster the "dialogue mood." The ruling Democratic Justice Party, for its part, withdrew its earlier plan to push assembly action on amendments to the Tax Exemption and Deduction Law.

It is fortunate that the house, therefore, will be able to handle the administration-proposed supplementary budget bill and other issues that are related to the people's livelihood. Indeed, the parliament had been preoccupied with political problems, virtually unable to deal with questions that directly concern economic welfare. The DJP said that it decided not to push the amendment bill's passage to give the minority parties more time to study it, though the need for revising the law is pressing. Thus, the party made another contribution to creating a mood of dialogue on the floor.

There are many problems that await the assembly's solution. In the face of such priorities, the political parties cannot afford to go to extremes in pursuing their partisan interests. No less important, the assembly should foster popular consensus on matters of national importance by sincerely reflecting popular views in the policymaking process. It is especially urgent, considering our country's enduring territorial division.

It behooves the majority party to be more prudent and place more faith in parliamentary politics so as to more effectively cope with current challenges. The minority parties, on their part, need to look to the greater cause. Bickering for its own sake must be avoided as it will cost the minority parties popular confidence in them. We expect the ruling and opposition parties to retain and further develop the present parliamentary mood of compromise and dialogue for the good of political stability.

DAILY HOPES DJP'S 'SELF-RENOVATION' DRIVE SUCCESSFUL

SK230106 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Aug 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Intraparty Discipline"]

[Text] Beginning next month, the ruling Democratic Justice Party is expected to mount a self-discipline campaign so that a fresh image of the government and its party may be implanted among the people under the present social and political circumstances.

It is understood that this campaign is designed to solidify the basis of popular trust in the ruling party, particularly in the wake of the recent controversy on its attempts to legislate a campus stabilization law.

President Chon Tu-hwan, who heads the ruling party, was previously reported as having stressed that the government and the DJP should accept such a campaign for "self-renovation" as a popular demand, thus prompting the ruling party to wage the drive.

The ruling camp is primarily responsible for national politics, most understandably, in the process of bringing about renovated political climate based on democratic principles.

Therefore, the government and its party should always endeavor to closely consider public opinion regarding major national affairs. But for their strong support to the ruling camp, it is needless to say that the government party can hardly display its leadership to be responsible for nation-building in all aspects.

In this regard, the DJP leaders are seemingly concerned about the results of the general elections of last February, in which a "strong wind of opposition forces" was evident.

We assess the intrapartisan campaign among the ruling politicians as an affirmative posture, manifesting their readiness to reflect on and straighten up themselves. It is thus hoped that the ruling party will find a striking momentum for renovating its political performance and partisan mechanism on the basis of popular support in dealing with national issues.

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP MEMBERS ARGUE OVER ASSEMBLY VICE SPEAKER NOMINATION

SK240031 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Aug 85 p 4

[From the column "Press Pocket"]

[Text] Controversy flared up over the nomination of an "obscure" lawmaker as the opposition candidate for vice house speaker even within the Tonggyo-dong faction to which the candidate belongs.

The New Korea Democratic Party changed the nomination of the candidate allotted for the NDP from better-known former vice party president Cho Yun-ha to Rep. Yu Chae-yon, 51, at the recommendation of Kim Tae-chung, leader of the Tonggyo-dong group.

Besides the repercussions from inside the Tonggyo-dong faction, the other mainstream Sangdo-dong faction led by Kim Yong-sam and minor factions threatened to put up their own candidates in the election of the vice speaker today.

Rep. Pak Il, an associate of the Sangdo-dong group, and woman Rep. Kim Ok-sun, closely allied with the Yi Chol-sung faction, third most powerful in the NDP, have been reportedly in touch with lawmakers of the ruling party and the NDP to garner votes in today's election. Miss Kim held a press conference to declare the vice speaker candidacy.

It has been customary that the candidate for vice house speaker put up by a main opposition party would be automatically elected without voting.

About 10 hardcore members of the Tonggyo-dong faction met yesterday morning at the house of Kim Sang-hyon, who was said to have been pitted against Kim Tae-chung in recommending the vice speaker candidate.

After the meeting, a participant said, "All shared the view that the nomination of Rep. Yu was against a commonly-accepted standard."

"We agreed that Mr Kim Tae-chung's recommendation cannot be acceptable in view of Rep. Yu's political career and status within the faction." But they concluded in the meeting, that "it will be difficult to resist in an organized manner."

The rival Sangdo-dong faction and minor factions denounced the nomination as "reflecting only factional interests, thereby downgrading the prestige of the National Assembly."

Rep. Yu was elected in the eighth, ninth and 12th assembly elections.

Aware of the strong objection from the party, Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam hastily met at the Lotte Hotel to discuss the issue.

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MINISTRY CANCELS REGISTRATION OF QUARTERLY MAGAZINE

SK232341 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Aug 85 p 8

[Text] The Culture-Information Ministry announced yesterday cancellation of the registration of a quarterly magazine, "SILCHON MUNHAK (PRACTICAL LITERATURE)", on the grounds that it "obviously and repeatedly" violated the law relating to publication of periodicals.

"In accordance with the Basic Press Law, Article 24, the ministry cancels the registration of SILCHON MUNHAK, which did not abide by provisions of the law on which its publication as a literature and art quarterly had been authorized," officials at the ministry said.

"The discontinuance of SILCHON MUNHAK was inevitable," the ministry officials said, "since the quarterly's publisher declined to follow the ministry's repeated call for removal of any articles relating to political and economic subjects."

SILCHON MUNHAK, according to the ministry officials, was registered on 6 February, this year, as a magazine specializing in literature and art, in accordance with the Basic Press Law, Article 20.

The spring issue came out on 8 April, carrying articles dealing with political, economic and social subjects, which is clear violation of the law, the ministry officials said.

On 21 April, the ministry officially demanded that SILCHON MUNHAK publisher, novelist Yi Mun-ku, discontinue articles relating to non-literary, nonartistic topics.

The ministry's call was repeatedly transmitted to publisher Yi in June, who recently replied that he had no intention of complying with the ministry's demand.

With yesterday's announcement, SILCHON MUNHAK became the first periodical that faces discontinuance since the Basic Press Law came into effect in 1980.

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KOREA HERALD ON SPECIAL NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

SK232349 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] The National Assembly convenes a special session this morning to deal mainly with a 257.2 billion won (roughly \$290 million) [as printed] supplementary budget bill for this fiscal year.

The assembly is scheduled to interpellate the government on political, social and economic issues on Monday.

The legislature is also scheduled to have panel sessions Tuesday through Friday and will conclude the eight-day extra session next Saturday.

Today the assembly will fill vacant posts for a vice speaker and the chairman of the Steering Committee.

Rep. Yu Chae-yon of the New Korea Democratic Party has been designated by the opposition party as a candidate for Vice Assembly speaker, succeeding the late Vice Speaker Kim Nok-yong. But the ruling Democratic Justice Party yesterday refused the NKDP request from help in electing Yu vice speaker.

Rep. Yi Se-ki, floor leader of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, will be picked Steering Committee chairman.

After the elections, three members of the DJP will be inaugurated into the assembly. They will succeed two ministers and one vice minister who resigned as assemblymen.

The assembly will proceed to hear an administrative speech from Prime Minister No Sin-yong on the proposed supplementary money bill.

The major political parties have had separate meetings to map out floor strategies for the upcoming session.

The ruling DJP plans to focus its efforts on the supplementary budget bill and other bills related to economy, and especially to the people's livelihood.

It plans to pass the supplementary money bill as proposed by the government, and 10 other bills awaiting assembly action.

On the other hand, the opposition NKDP hopes to have the scale of the proposed additional money bill reduced and to raise such problems as campus and labor issues.

The NKDP also intends to call for amnesty and restoration of civil rights for Kim Tae-chung and a special election in Kwangju district to fill a vacancy made by the late vice-assembly vice speaker Kim.

The minor opposition Korea National Party will concentrate on economic issues, including ways to improve living standards in rural areas and methods of fostering small businesses.

The leaders of the three political parties agreed Tuesday to the convening of an August assembly session to deal with economic issues.

In line with the decision, the floor leader of the three political parties met Wednesday to set agenda and a schedule for the session.

Yesterday vice floor leaders of the major parties agreed on the final schedule including the number of interpellators to be allotted among the three political parties.

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NINE LAWMAKERS TO INTERPELLATE PRIME MINISTER

SK260202 Seoul YONHAP in English 0146 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Seoul, 26 Aug (YONHAP)--The South Korean National Assembly is scheduled to interpellate the government's ministers, including Prime Minister No Sin-yong, about state affairs on Monday.

The interpellation is one item on the agenda of an eight-day special assembly session that was convoked jointly by Korea's three major political parties. The session opened Saturday with discussion about a supplementary budget bill and other economic issues.

Nine lawmakers--four from the ruling Democratic Justice Party, three from the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party and two from the minor opposition Korea National Party--will question the prime minister and cabinet ministers about political, social and economic affairs.

The question and answer session is expected to focus on the opposition's demand for a revision of the present constitution, the government's controversial plan to legislate so-called "campus stabilization law," the ongoing business recession and issues concerning the livelihood of the people.

Tuesday through Friday, the special budget settlement committee will deal with the supplementary budget bill for this fiscal year, scaled at 257.2 billion won (about U.S.\$290.6 million; one dollar is worth about 885 won), as well as business programs involving government offices.

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

INTRA-PARTY GROUPS--Some lawmakers of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, who had defected from the opposition Democratic Korea Party last April, are collecting signatures from other DKP defectors to inaugurate two intra-party groups, it was learned yesterday. They are attempting to form a "New Conservative Club" and a "Political Development Research Society." Twenty-nine DKP lawmakers joined the NDP after the 12 February general elections and they have since been deeply dissatisfied with the fact that they are not assured of the leadership of NDP's local chapters. Some radical DKP defectors even threaten to quit the NDP to form a floor negotiating group of more than 20 lawmakers if they cannot win the chapter headship. The NDP has 102 seats in the house. Kim Tae-chung, Kim Yong-sam and Rep. Yi Min-u, president of the NDP, met secretly yesterday and discussed the moves of the DKP defectors. It was learned that the two Kims have recently called upon the DKP defectors to stop such "collective activities." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Aug 85 p 1]

NO DETENTION FOR JOURNALISTS--Ten leading literary men including novelist Kim Tong-ni sent petitions to seven pertinent authorities including the Justice Ministry and the Culture-Information Ministry, requesting that the investigation of three literary men involved in a journal, MINJUNG KYOYUK be carried out without holding them under arrest. They said in the petition that there is absolutely no need to worry that they might try fleeing or destroying evidence should they be set free. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Aug 85 p 8]

CAMPUS LAW BOOKLETS--The ruling Democratic Justice Party plans to sponsor public hearings on the campus stabilization bill in major cities and provinces next month. Party Vice Secretary General Yi Sang-chae said yesterday that the hearings are intended to sample the opinions of various sectors of society on the campus legislation. Yi also said that the ruling party will mobilize its entire organizational network to publicize the campus bill. The vice secretary general added that the majority party will soon publish 100,000 copies of an explanatory booklet on the bill for distribution among its local chapters. The publication of a booklet is part of the DJP's multilateral efforts to help achieve national consensus on the campus legislation, he said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Aug 85 p 4]

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY SESSION--Seoul, 23 Aug (YONHAP)--The South Korean National Assembly is scheduled to convoke a special session at 10 a.m. Saturday to deal with a 257.2 billion-won (U.S.\$290 million; one dollar is worth about 885 won) supplementary budget bill for fiscal year 1985. The assembly is scheduled to interpellate the government ministers on political, social and economic issues on Monday. The interpellation session will be followed by a four-day committee session. On Saturday, three members of the leading Democratic Justice Party (DJP) will be inaugurated into the assembly. They will succeed two ministers and one vice minister who resigned as representatives of the assembly. The legislature is also scheduled to fill the vacant positions of vice speaker and chairman of the house Steering Committee through assembly elections. The special session will conclude on 31 August, after the assembly has dealt with various bills. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0309 GMT 23 Aug 85]

NKDP PLANNING PARTY CHANGES--Yi Min-u, president of the New Korea Democratic Party, said yesterday that his party plans to form a special committee "to readjust and reinforce the party structure." The envisaged ad hoc committee, which will work on reorganizing local party chapters, appears to be designed to soothe those NKDP lawmakers who are pressing for "more and due" privileges. Some of the party lawmakers who defected from the Democratic Korea Party (DKP) have been dissatisfied in that they were not assured of the chairmanships of local party chapters. In a bid to have their voice heard, they are collecting signatures from other DKP defectors. They are also planning to form two intra-party pressure groups, tentatively named "The New Conservative Club" and "the Political Development Research Society." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Aug 85 p 1]

RESPONSIBILITY OF MINISTERS--Prime Minister No Sin-yong underscored the importance of a strong sense of responsibility on the part of cabinet ministers in a weekly cabinet session yesterday. No said ministers are not immune from responsibility for the results of policies simply because those policies were sanctioned by the president. Primary responsibility for the execution of policy programs should be shouldered by the minister concerned, he said. No also called on government ministers to act according to their own convictions. Calling for the establishing of close cooperative relations among ministries, No also asked ministers not to regard cooperation with other ministries as "intervention." The prime minister then recommended that ministers prepare "brief, but concentrated" reports for the interpellation sessions of the upcoming special National Assembly sitting. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Aug 85 p 4]

UNIVERSITY PAPERS' INSTRUCTIONS--The Ministry of Education yesterday instructed university presidents and college deans across the country to prevent student newspapers from being used as a forum for propagating leftist ideologies by radical students. Instead, the ministry urged the school officials to have much of the newspapers' space devoted to articles critical of pro-communist or leftist ideologies. The instruction came at the beginning of a three-day seminar on the role of college newspapers at the Naejang-san Tourist Hotel near Chongup in Chollabuk-do. Most college professors responsible for the publication of student newspapers are attending the seminar. Noting that various underground publications have been in circulation on college campuses throughout the country, the ministry also called on the school authorities to ban further production of such unauthorized publications. "College newspapers should carry more articles which might encourage pure academic activities among their readers," a senior ministry official attending the seminar said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Aug 85 p 8]

CAMPUS 'SUBVERSIVE' MATERIALS SEIZED--Seoul, 14 Aug (YONHAP)--A total of 2,313 items comprising 111 kinds of subversive printed materials, wall posters and molotov cocktails were seized Tuesday night in a search on campus facilities in 18 universities and colleges, the Education Ministry said Wednesday. The schools were among 85 universities and colleges across the country where searches were made by school officials. The searches produced 1,420 items of anti-government mimeographed materials of 38 kinds in 11 universities, 725 items of booklets and publications of 36 kinds in 11 universities, 12 molotov cocktails in two universities. The searches, made at the instruction of the Education Ministry, were designed to safeguard a better atmosphere conducive to academic pursuit for the coming semester, education officials said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0953 GMT 14 Aug 85 SK]

CHARGES DROPPED AGAINST EWHA STUDENTS--The Seoul District Prosecutor's Office has dropped charges against two Ewha Woman's University students accused of stoning the Sobu branch office of the Ministry of Labor Affairs last month on grounds that they showed "depp repentance" for their behavior, it was larned yesterday. Yu Yun-kyong, 19, a sophomore majoring in Korean literature and Ko Hui-chong, 19, a sophomore majoring in mass communications, were released on Monday, according to prosecution sources. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Aug 85 p 8 SK]

CSO: 4100/687

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

GRADUATES FIRED FROM JOBS FOR LABOR AGITATION

SK230109 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Aug 85 p 8

[Text] Eight female employees were fired by a footwear maker in Pusan yesterday as they were found to have covered up their educational records to engage in menial work to lead labor disputes. They were university graduates.

This is the first dismissal since the Labor Ministry asked employers last Monday to discharge any workers, pretending to have been poorly educated, known to have taken jobs at production places for union activities.

According to the Tongnae branch of the ministry, the women in their 20s obtained jobs in the production line of the Pungyong Co. in December last year, disguising their educational background as that of having finished only elementary school.

They were said to have led labor disputes for 3 months beginning on 10 May demanding improvements in working conditions and pay raises. They also are alleged to have induced other female workers to protest against what they argued to be maltreatment and filed complaints with the Tongnae labor office.

Among them was a Miss No, 24, who is being sought by police on charges of having distributed leaflets to workers for agitation of labor disputes.

The labor office dispatched officials to the company on three occasions to dissuade the "disguised" workers from "agitating" other workers, but to no avail, officials said.

A total of 231 people have been detected as "disguised" workers at 109 working places thus far and 201 of them were fired or have quit their jobs.

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

KOREA TIMES CALLS FOR STEPS TO OVERCOME ECONOMIC SLUMP

SK240009 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Aug 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Aftermath of Economic Slump"]

[Text] The nation's GNP growth during the first half of the year has been estimated at only 3.2 percent, far below 7.5 percent originally projected for the whole of the year. The half-year figure was even short of one-third of 10.5 percent achieved in the same period last year. Moreover, the 2.7 percent growth rate registered for the second quarter of this year was indeed the lowest quarterly figure ever since 1980.

Accordingly, to attain a revised target of 5 percent GNP growth this year, it is estimated that the growth rate during the second half-year should be raised to around the 6.3 percent level.

Of course, such low growth rates are a global phenomenon. Consequently, our economy is unlikely to perk up in the near future under the present international economic circumstances.

Government economists were adamant until early last month in refuting the prevailing diagnosis that our economic reality was sluggish or on a downturn. Thus their outlook of this year's economy has turned out to be too optimistic to be realistic.

In the face of the protracted business slowdown, government authorities are working on a set of policy measures, designed to partially stimulate domestic industrial activity, particularly by boosting the housing industry.

This year's housing achievement as of 31 July was so poor--44.2 percent of the year's goal in the public sector and only 26.8 percent in the private. Such doldrums in the housing area have certainly reflected an overall economic slump, with about 10,000 newly-built apartment units reportedly unsold across the country.

Though the precise invigorative steps are yet to be seen, it is quite doubtful if the planned housing stimulating measures can effectively boost the dull economy as a whole.

After all, economic planners are advised to pool all wisdom and resources in charting economic policy directions for the coming months more astutely.

Meanwhile, industries are urged to make utmost efforts to help themselves by maximizing their creativity so as to enhance productivity and competitiveness even in the present plight.

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY CALLS FOR MEASURES AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT

SK160131 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Aug 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Steps for Economic Slump"]

[Text] While the nation's economy remained sluggish last month, the government has compiled this year's supplementary budget plan, continuing to virtually depreciate the local won currency against the U.S. dollar value, as part of its pump priming measures.

Earlier this week, Finance Minister Kim Man-che told a meeting of leaders of the nation's banking institutions that a policy program would be formulated soon to encourage increased investment in industrial facilities in a bid to cope with the protracted business slowdown.

Economic stabilization, though essential to cementing the foundation for long-term economic growth, cannot be the ultimate goal of economic policies. Besides, it would be undesirable if and when the nation's unemployment grows out of the economic slump, even while stabilization is sustained.

Since high unemployment causes social unrest, any economic policy disregarding unemployment issues will hardly serve the nation. Accordingly needed are appropriate pump-priming steps which would help reduce the unemployment rate. But then, there is a constraint that business stimulating measures should be limited at least to the extent that it does not disrupt the hard-won stabilization ground.

On the other hand, our business circles generally seem to be overly pessimistic of our economic situation, present and future. In this respect, they are advised to have far-reaching and balanced views to assure a business recovery as the business cycle always moves up and down.

In addition, it is suggested that they take heed to the good lesson to be learned from the current economic slump--that is, to realize the need for stepping up business rationalization by economizing manpower and materials. Enterprisers are thus urged to double efforts to improve their business competitiveness, rather than pointing blame for the present plight at government policy short-comings and unfavorable economic environments.

CSO: 4100/687

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

EXPORTERS SEEK USE OF NEXT YEAR'S STEEL EXPORT QUOTAS

SK140227 Seoul YONHAP in English 0206 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Seoul, 14 Aug (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean steel exporters are at odds over whether or not they should use part of steel export quotas due for them next year.

Some steel exporters have already exhausted their steel export quotas to the United States and are pressing the government to allow them to use part of the U.S. steel export quotas to be allocated to them next year this year, a business source said Wednesday.

They argue that if the proposed early use of next year's quotas is not allowed, they will have to curtail their operations, resulting in serious setback in the nation's steel exports to the United States in the second half of this year.

Against the early use of next year's export quotas, however, are those who have effectively managed their steel export quotas to the United States for this year in anticipation of steel price hikes in the U.S. market in the second half of the year.

They say that the early use of next year's export quotas will result in financial losses to them.

Trade and Industry Ministry officials will meet with business leaders soon in an effort to put an end to the dispute among steel exporters, the source said.

The ministry is likely to concede to the early use of next year's steel export quotas on the condition that the first steel shipments under the quota system be made after next January, the source added.

Under the Korea-U.S. steel trade agreement, Korean exporters are entitled to use in a given year 8 percent of their export quotas of the following year.

CSO: 4100/687

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

JAN-JUN ENERGY CONSUMPTION--Seoul, 15 Aug (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea's energy consumption in the first half of this year totaled 26.14 million tons of oil equivalent, up 3.3 percent from the corresponding period last year, the Energy and Resources Ministry said Thursday. The nation's consumption of petroleum during the cited period amounted to 94.16 million barrels, down 4 percent from a year ago. The decline was attributed to the shrinking demand for oil as fuel for power generation as well as to the government's energy conservation efforts, a ministry official said. Korea's coal consumption, however, rose by 9.6 percent to 18.96 million tons in the first six months of 1985. During the first half of this year, petroleum accounted for 51.8 percent of Korea's total energy consumption, down 4.8 percent from a year ago. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0319 GMT 15 Aug 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/687

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

ROK UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ENCOURAGED TO FORM COUNCILS

SK220031 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Aug 85 p 8

[Text] Twenty-two colleges and universities in Seoul and the Kyonggi-do area have decided to encourage students to form student councils as early as possible in the coming second semester.

A meeting of working-level school officials made the decision in a meeting Tuesday in the belief that, without establishing student councils, schools could not collect student membership fees and eventually could not afford to finance "healthy," oncampus student activities and athletic events in the fall semester.

The decision is also based on the Education Ministry's instruction issued at a recent meeting of presidents and deans of the nation's 134 universities and colleges that only those schools that have student councils formed under the ministry's five guiding principles, may collect membership fees from students.

As of the end of the first semester, only a dozen schools had finished organizing student councils.

Many of the schools failed to form councils because of conflicts between students and school authorities.

The conflicts resulted mostly from the five principles given by the ministry concerning the establishment of student councils such as council regulations and the electoral schedule for chairmen, according to the Education Ministry.

Most participants in the meeting reportedly expressed the view that without the membership fees, schools could not finance a variety of students events in the second semester.

Meanwhile, professors involved in the publication of college newspapers will hold a meeting at the Tourist Hotel in Mt Naejang, Chollabuk-do, on 23-25 August.

At the meeting, the ministry plans to give instructions for the reformation of college newspapers.

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

SHOPKEEPERS PREPARED AGAINST VIOLENCE--Shopkeepers around campuses are busy taking protective measures against possible damage to their shops in student demonstrations, at the threshold of the fall semester. Glass windows of the shops and restaurants are being shielded by wooden boards or completely replaced with brick walls. Some closed their shops and opened new ones in places less affected by disturbances. Damage to shop windows was most common during student demonstrations. Though students use at times Molotov cocktails, their main weapon against riot police is stones. A restaurant in front of Korea University is under renovation, with its glass facade being removed and replaced with a brick wall with a small "pigeon" window. A nearby photo studio has its windows blinded with wooden panels. Pae Myong-kyu, owner of a restaurant, complained, "Neither students nor the government is willing to compensate and therefore self-protection is the only choice." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Aug 85 p 8]

TYPHOON DAMAGE REPORTS--Seoul, 15 Aug (YONHAP)--Four people were killed and 17 others reported missing in Typhoon Lee that battered the southern provincial areas of South Korea, the Central Disaster Relief Center said Thursday. It said that property loss attributed to the typhoon was estimated at 1.32 billion won (1.5 million U.S. dollars, one dollar is worth about 885 won). The property loss includes 85 buildings damaged and 51 ships destroyed. Worst-hit was South Chungchong Province with 594 million won in property loss. South Cholla Province was second with 284 million won, followed by South Kyongsang Province with 237 million won. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0730 GMT 15 Aug 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/687

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

INMARSAT MEMBERSHIP--Seoul, 22 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea joined the convention of the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) on Wednesday, the Foreign Ministry announced Thursday. South Korea's ambassador to Britain, Kim Yong-chu, presented the document of accession to the INMARSAT convention to the secretary general of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), which is based in London. As a result of its membership in the convention, Korean ships on the ocean will be able to communicate via INMARSAT satellites, a ministry official said. INMARSAT operates three communications satellites, which hover 36,000 kilometers above the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans. The convention was inaugurated at an IMO conference in 1976 in order to prevent maritime disasters and to facilitate maritime communications via satellite. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0140 GMT 22 Aug 85 SK]

DIRECT TELEPHONE SERVICE--Seoul, 24 Aug (OANA-YONHAP)--Direct telephone service between South Korea and 26 foreign regions will be implemented on 1 September, the Korea Telecommunication Authority (KTA) announced Saturday. As a result, the number of foreign regions that can be reached directly from here through the International Subscriber Dialing (ISD) system will increase from 49 to 75. Among the regions that plan to cooperate with Korea in the direct dialing system are Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka, Luxemburg, Portugal, the Vatican City, Mexico, Alaska, Colombia, Peru, Monaco, Nigeria and South Africa. Under the service, people will be able to place overseas calls without operator assistance by dialing regional code numbers. For example, some of the code numbers are 92 for Pakistan, 95 for Burma, 352 for Luxemburg, 52 for Mexico, 27 for South Africa and 33 for Monaco. Charges for calling through the ISD system will be less than those for calling through the existing system, which involves switchboards. The KTA plans to expand the ISD system to most regions of the world by 1988, when Seoul will host the 24th Summer Olympiad. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0202 GMT 24 Aug 85 SK]

INTERNATIONAL JAPANESE PUPPET DRAMA FESTIVAL--Seoul, 16 Aug (YONHAP)--The South Korean theatrical troupe, "Sonangdang," has been invited to perform in the first international puppet drama festival, scheduled for April 23-29 next year in Japan, sources here said Friday. Also participating in the puppet drama festival will be troupes from Japan, India, Indonesia, the United States, Belgium, Italy, China, the Soviet Union, East Germany, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia. A nine-member Korean troupe, led by Sim U-song, will stage a drama, titled "A Monkey Story," in many theaters in Osaka during the festival. The festival organizers will pay for the round-trip fares of the participants, their living expenses in Osaka and will give them royalties for the puppet dramas. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0208 GMT 16 Aug 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/687

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YONHAP REPORTS ON UPCOMING ROK-JAPAN MINISTERIAL TALKS

SK200410 Seoul YONHAP in English 0320 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Seoul, 20 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea and Japan are expected to discuss a wide range of issues at their 13th ministerial-level talks, to be held here 29-30 August, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said Tuesday.

The Korean delegates will probably push for the promotion of legal status of Korean residents in Japan, a reduction in the trade imbalance between the two countries, the transfer of advanced technology by Japan to Korea and cultural exchanges.

Korea and Japan agreed in principle to closely cooperate in solving these problems last October, when President Chon Tu-hwan became the first Korean head of state to visit Tokyo.

During the two-day conference, the neighboring countries are scheduled to discuss the effects of relations between Seoul and Beijing, Tokyo and Beijing, and Tokyo and Pyongyang on the inter-Korean dialogue, a diplomatic source here said.

The Korean and Japanese ministers are also expected to discuss the improved climate in Seoul for Japanese investors, the joint development of the continental shelves between the two countries, and possible ways of bringing Koreans living in the Soviet-occupied Sakhalin Islands back to their homeland.

In addition, Japan is expected to bring up the issue of establishing regular air routes linking Japan with North Korea and South Korea with China, the source said.

Representing Korea at the meeting will be Yi Won-kyong, foreign minister; Kim Man-che, finance minister; Hwang In-song, agriculture and fisheries minister; Kum Chin-ho, trade and industry minister; Son Su-ik, transportation minister; Kim Song-chin, science and technology minister; Choe Kyong-nok, ambassador to Japan; and Kim Ki-hwan, secretary general of the International Economic Policy Council of the Economic Planning Board.

The Japanese delegation will include Shintaro Abe, foreign minister; Noboro Takeshita, finance minister; Moriyoshi Sato, minister of agriculture, forestry and fisheries; Keiji Murata, minister of international trade and industry; Tokuo Yamashita, transportation minister; Reichi Takeuchi, minister of science and technology; Kiyohisa Mikanagi, ambassador to Korea; and Hirosige Ohtake, economic planning councilor of the Economic Planning Agency.

The 12th ministerial talks were held in Tokyo in August 1983.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YONHAP CARRIES CHRONOLOGY OF PRC AIRCRAFT, VESSEL INTRUSIONS

PRC Aircraft Chronology

SK251015 Seoul YONHAP in English 0950 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Seoul, 25 Aug (OANA-YONHAP)--The following is a chronology of Chinese aircraft and torpedo boat that intruded the South Korean air space and territorial waters in the 1980s.

--16 October 1982: Chinese pilot, identified as Wu Yung-ken, flew his Mig 19 fighter plane to Korea to seek political asylum in Taiwan. Wu was sent to Taiwan on 31 October in the same year.

--5 May 1983: A Chinese civil airliner with 105 passengers and crew members aboard was hijacked by six Chinese nationals seeking political asylum in Taiwan and made an emergency landing at an air base northeast of Seoul. All the passengers and crewmembers except for the six hijackers were sent to China on 10 May and 18 May following the first official contacts between China and South Korea in Seoul.

The six Chinese were tried at the South Korean court for their hijacking the British-built Trident airplane, which flew domestically between Shenyang and Shanghai, and were sentenced to prison terms ranging from 4 to 6 years.

Nearly 15 months later, the Korean Government released the six mainland Chinese hijackers from prison and at the same time "expelled" them to Taipei. Their release came on 13 August 1984, in the form of a suspension of their sentences.

--7 August 1983: A Chinese test pilot, identified as Sun Tien-chin, flew a Chinese-made Mig-21 fighter to South Korea to seek political asylum in Taiwan, triggering an air raid warning in and around the Seoul area. Sun left Seoul for political asylum in Taiwan on 24 August in the same year, as he had requested. The Korean Government charged the Chinese pilot with intruding South Korean air space and released him on a suspended indictment.

--22 March 1985: A Chinese Navy torpedo boat and its entire crew were rescued by a South Korean fishing vessel while drifting in the Korean territorial waters subsequent to a mutiny on the boat. The mutinous Chinese boat was guided to Kunsan port, about 200 kilometers southwest of Seoul.

After the Chinese apology was offered in a memorandum Beijing delivered through the Hong Kong branch of its official XINHUA news agency to the South Korean consulate general there, South Korea turned the Chinese Navy boat and its 13 crewmembers, including two wounded, and six bodies killed during the uprising, over to China on 28 March. The quick turnover came seven days after the incident in the Yellow Sea, west of the Korean Peninsula. The apology was the first such written document authorized by the Chinese Foreign Ministry ever sent to South Korea.

--17 April 1985: A Korean fishing vessel was rammed by a Chinese freighter shortly after midnight on high seas off Mokpo, a port city about 280 kilometers southwest of Seoul, killing all 12 South Korean crewmembers. In June, Chinese and South Korean officials held 12 days of talks in Hong Kong to settle compensation claims over the sinking of the Korean fishing boat. In talks described by South Korean officials as amicable and very sincere, China agreed to pay \$US470,000 in compensation.

--24 August 1985: A Chinese military plane, il-28 crash-landed in Iri, 175 kilometers southwest of Seoul, killing one of the three crew members and a Korean farmer working in the site of crash. The pilot, Chiao Tian-yan, 33, is seeking political asylum in Taiwan while the navigator, Liu Shu-yi, 37, wants to return to mainland China.

PRC Plane Case

SK250430 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] The government is mapping out multifaceted measures concerning the latest incident of a Red Chinese military plane's emergency landing in the ROK under the policy of smoothly and quickly dealing with this incident.

Since last evening right after it was notified of the incident concerning a Red Chinese military plane's emergency landing, the Foreign Ministry has been discussing multifaceted measures to handle it. Minister Yi Won-kyong, Vice Minister Yi Sang-ok, and officials concerned of the Asian Affairs Bureau and the International Law Affairs Division have been reviewing the relevant international laws and practices.

In particular, the Foreign Ministry is reviewing and sorting out the relevant international laws and practices pertaining to various premises, including the premise that this incident was an emergency flight caused by a force majeure, or the premise that it was caused by the crew members' self-willed acts for whatever purpose.

Last March, while being adrift, a Red Chinese torpedo boat illegally intruded into our territorial waters. It was later rescued. After receiving an apology for the intrusion into our territorial waters from Red China, the government returned the survivors, including the injured, the corpses, and the boat.

At that time the ROK and Red China set a precedent of smoothly resolving the incident by making the most of the ROK's Consulate General in Hong Kong and the Hong Kong XINHUA Branch as windows for negotiations.

Meanwhile, the relevant domestic law stipulates that in the case of foreign military aircraft, when they want to fly in our territorial airspace or land, they shall be subject to receiving prior approval from the minister of home affairs and the minister of transportation. The relevant international regulations, including the International Aviation Agreement--although they do not give a clear-cut prescription for a military aircraft's emergency landing on foreign soil--stipulate the procedure of handling relevant cases a procedure similar to that stipulated in domestic law.

However, in case of an emergency flight caused by a force majeure, a country adhering to relevant international laws and practices shall be subject to taking measures to provide emergency rescue and treatment of the injured, and then returning them in conformity with the opinions of the crew members concerned.

In the meantime, the Ministry of National Defense is investigating--on various suppositions--whether the Red Chinese military plane's intrusion into our territorial airspace was caused by a force majeure--such as [bad] weather conditions or trouble onboard the plane--or by an accident that occurred due to the crew members' self-willed purposes.

News Analysis on Incident

SK261210 Seoul YONHAP in English 1154 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Seoul, 26 Aug (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government's efforts to resolve the situation arising from the crash-landing Saturday of a Chinese military plane in the Korean Peninsula has drawn much public attention, because the pilot of ill-fated plane is seeking political asylum in Taiwan, while the radioman wants to return to China.

Solutions to incidents involving violations of a nation's territorial waters or skies by an airplane or warship of another country vary, depending on the motivation behind the violation.

It is internationally accepted that if a violation is motivated by politics, the will of crew members will be respected and they will be sent to their desired destinations, after they undergo legal procedures in compliance with the domestic laws of the country involved.

Since the turn of the 1980s, the South Korean Government has granted political asylum to Chinese crew members on three different occasions.

When Wu Rong-gun, a Chinese Air Force captain, flew to South Korea, demanding political asylum in Taiwan in October 1983, the government respected his free will and sent him to Taiwan.

Beijing requested that the pilot, along with his plane, be returned to China but it did not make an official demand to the South Korean Government. Although Captain Wu underwent the legal procedures required by domestic law for charges of violating territorial skies and for illegally entering Korea, his indictment was suspended and he was expatriated to Taiwan. Wu's aircraft is still in the possession of the Republic of Korea.

In August 1983, when a Chinese pilot, Sun Tian-jin, landed on a Korean air base aboard a Soviet-made Mig-21, in an effort to defect for political reasons, the Korean Government honored his free will and sent him to Taiwan. The Mig-21 is also still being held by the Korean Government.

And when a Chinese civil jetliner was hijacked to South Korea in May 1983, the Korean Government sent Zhuo Chang-ren and five other abductors to Taiwan, in compliance with their will after they served sentences in jail on charges of violating Korea's territorial skies. The 96 Chinese passengers and crew members, as well as the aircraft, were returned to China, however, after Seoul and Beijing held their official negotiations.

At the time, authorities in Beijing strongly demanded that the hijackers be returned to China, but the Korean Government insisted that they be treated in accordance with Korea's domestic laws and international practices.

In dealing the recent incident involving the crash-landing the Korean Government will consider these precedents, and will try to determine whether or not the military plane violated Korean air space for political reasons.

Many experts on international law here agree, however, that the government uses as a precedent the procedures it followed in resolving the problems that arose from the violation of territorial waters by a Chinese torpedo boat last March. The government resolved the incident, which was caused by mutinous crew members, by sending the boat and all its crew members to China, in accordance with international practices for emergency refuge, after it received an official apology from the Chinese Government.

But the experts did not rule out the possibility that the two survivors of the ill-fated Chinese military plane will be dealt with separately--by granting political asylum to one and returning the other to China.

Another issue that has attracted widespread public attention is how to compensate for the death of a South Korean farmer who was killed when the plane crash-landed in a rice field.

Residents Assist Crew Members

SK250710 Seoul YONHAP in English 0637 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Iri, South Korea, 25 Aug (OANA-YONHAP)--One of the three crew members of the Chinese military aircraft which made an emergency landing here Saturday owed his life to residents of the village.

The airplane crash-landed on impact to an embankment after taxing on the rice field, said Choe Hui-tong, who was near the site.

The plane first hit a farmer working in the field, killing him on the spot. It then crashed to the embankment after rebounding twice on the rice paddy, Choe said.

He said that after the plane came to a stop, a crew member, later identified as pilot Chiao Tine-chun, 33, shouted for help waving his hands.

Choe, assisted by Yim Chun-ha, also a resident, carried Chiao on a one-ton truck to the Wonkwang University Hospital in Iri, where he is being treated.

Chiao's injury was not listed in a critical condition and doctors said he requires some two weeks' treatment for complete recovery. The third crew member, radioman Liu Shu-yi, who was unhurt, is now under protective custody.

Sun Wu-chun, 36, the plane's navigator, was found dead about 50 meters away from the plane. His body was placed at the morgue of the university hospital.

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ARGENTINE VICE PRESIDENT TO VISIT--Seoul, 19 Aug (OANA-YONHAP)--Argentine Vice President Victor Hipolito Martinez will arrive here 27 August for a seven-day visit at the invitation of South Korean Prime Minister No Sin-yong, the Foreign Ministry announced Monday. Martinez, who serves concurrently as president of the Argentine Senate, plans to meet with Korean Government and parliamentary leaders, including President Chon Tu-hwan, National Assembly speaker Yi Chae-hyong and Prime Minister No. They will discuss ways to promote friendship and cooperation between the two countries. The vice president is also scheduled to visit the truce village of Panmunjom and major industrial facilities, including the Pohang Iron and Steel Co. and Hyundai Motor Co. Martinez will be the first Argentine vice president to visit here. He will be accompanied by his wife and the coordinating secretary to the president of the Senate, the ministry said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0113 GMT 19 Aug 85]

COLOMBIAN LAWMAKERS--Seoul, 22 Aug (YONHAP)--Five legislators from Colombia's lower house arrived here Thursday afternoon for a five-day visit at the invitation of the South Korean National Assembly. Rep Liliam Sarmiento Santa Maria leads the delegation. The Colombian representatives are scheduled to pay courtesy calls on Yi Chae-hyong, speaker of the National Assembly, and other Korean officials. They also plan to visit the truce village of Panmunjom, the Olympic complex and industrial facilities. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0742 GMT 22 Aug 85 SK]

IPU DELEGATION--Seoul, 22 Aug (YONHAP)--The South Korean National Assembly has approved a seven-member delegation to the 74th Plenary Session of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), scheduled for 2-7 September in Ottawa, Canada. Rep. Yi Chong-chan of the Democratic Justice Party (DJP), former floor leader, will lead the mission. Other delegates will be Reps. O Se-ung, Pong Tu-wan and Kim Hyon-cha of the DJP; Reps Pak Sil and Chong Chae-mun of the New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP); and Rep. Yi Pong-mo of the Korea National Party (KNP). The mission is scheduled to leave here around 31 August. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0247 GMT 22 Aug 85 SK]

JAPAN ON KOREAN RESIDENCY--Tokyo, (YONHAP)--Japan is likely to accept Korea's request to discuss extending permanent residency to Koreans under the age of 3 living in Japan during the upcoming Korea-Japan ministerial meeting scheduled for next Thursday and Friday. A government source said the two countries are

expected to begin talks on the issue within the year. Korea strongly asked Japan to discuss the issue of improving the legal status of Korean residents in Japan during Korea-Japan working-level talks held in Seoul last Tuesday. The source said Japan will accept the request, which will be surely raised during the forthcoming ministerial meeting. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Aug 85 p 1]

PRC AT CYCLE MEETING--Seoul, 23 Aug (YONHAP)--Some 250 cyclists and officials from 12 countries will participate in the 12th Asian cycling championships to be held 15-22 September in South Korea, a Korea Amateur Cycling Federation (KACF) official said Friday. Among the 12 nations are Japan, Singapore, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Hong Kong and Macao, according to the official. This will be the second time for Korea to stage the Asian cycling championships. In 1979, Korea hosted the Asian cycling event. The Philippines, which serves as the president of the Asian cycling federation, and Pakistan have not notified the KACF of their participation in the nine-day event, but they are expected to send their cycling teams, the official indicated. China, Brunei and United Arab Emirates informed the KACF of sending only their respective delegates to the Seoul Asian cycling meeting, he added. Twelve gold medals in velodrome events and four gold medals in road racing events are at stake in the upcoming championships. The velodrome events will be held in Incheon, a port 30 kilometers west of Seoul and the road racing events will be staged on the "unification road" near Seoul. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1044 GMT 23 Aug 85]

CANADIAN MINISTER--Seoul, 24 Aug (YONHAP)--Sinclair Stevens, Canada's minister of regional industrial expansion, arrived here Saturday for a six-day visit at the invitation of Sin Pyong-hyon, deputy prime minister and economic planning minister. While in Seoul, Stevens will meet with Shin and other ranking Korean officials to discuss ways of promoting economic cooperation between the two nations. The Canadian minister also plans to visit industrial facilities. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0940 GMT 24 Aug 85 SK]

THAI SPEAKER--Seoul, 24 Aug (YONHAP)--Ukrut Mongkolnavin, speaker of the Thai national assembly, is scheduled to arrive here Sunday afternoon for a five-day visit at the invitation of his South Korean counterpart, Yi Chae-hyong. Accompanying Mongkolnavin will be three legislators. The Thai speaker is scheduled to pay courtesy calls on Lee, Prime Minister No Sin-yong, and other Korean officials. He also plans to visit the Olympic complex and industrial facilities here. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0145 GMT 24 Aug 85 SK]

ROK-BRITAIN SPORTS EXCHANGES--Seoul, 23 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea's Vice Sports Minister Yi Chae-hwan and Keith Mitchell, president of the Commonwealth Basketball Federation, exchanged views Friday on issues concerning the 1988 Summer Olympics. Mitchell is a member of the central board of the International Federation of Amateur Basketball (FIBA). During the meeting, Yi proposed that Korea and Britain organize basketball competitions to promote bilateral relations and to enhance sports exchanges. In response, Mitchell said he would try to arrange goodwill games between Britain's national team or another outstanding British squad and a Korean team. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0936 GMT 23 Aug 85 SK]

ROK, JAPAN SCIENCE AGREEMENT--Seoul, 24 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea and Japan have agreed in principle to conclude a bilateral agreement on science and technology cooperation in the 13th annual Korea-Japan cabinet ministers meeting, scheduled for 29-30 August in Seoul, sources at the Korean Foreign Ministry said Saturday. The two countries are to hold their third-round working-level meeting for the conclusion of the agreement in Tokyo on 26-27 August. Kwon Pyong-hyon, deputy director general of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau, will represent Korea at the Tokyo meeting while the Japanese side will be led by Shunji Yanai, Kwon's Japanese counterpart. The talks on science and technology cooperation were agreed during President Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan in September last year. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1228 GMT 24 Aug 85]

ROK DELEGATION TO NUCLEAR CONFERENCE--Seoul, 24 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea will send an eight-member delegation to the third review conference on the treaty on the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons, to be held for a month beginning 27 August, in Geneva, the Foreign Ministry announced Saturday. The delegation will be headed by Pak Kun, Korean ambassador to Geneva, Switzerland. The conference has been held every five years to review whether the pact is being faithfully observed since it went into effect in 1970. The ministry said that the meeting is expected to take up a wide range of topics, including nonproliferation of nuclear weapons, safety precautions against nuclear use and peaceful use of atomic power. Korea joined the treaty in April 1975. The accord has 117 member countries. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1141 GMT 24 Aug 85]

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

EPB PREDICTS ROK EXPORTS WILL NOT HIT YEAR'S TARGET

SK260229 Seoul YONHAP in English 0218 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Seoul, 26 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea's exports will reach 29.5 billion dollars this year on an FOB (free on board) basis, about 10.6 percent less than the government's original 1985 export target, the Economic Planning Board (EPB) predicted Monday.

The nation's merchandise exports in the first half of this year totaled 13.32 billion U.S. dollars, down 4 percent from the corresponding period of 1984.

The EPB's prediction that Korea's exports will reach 29.5 billion dollars this year are based on its forecast that merchandise exports in the second half will hit the 16.17 billion-dollar mark, up 5.3 percent from 15.35 billion dollars in the same period last year.

If Korea reaches the EPB's estimate of 29.5 billion dollars in exports, its 1985 performance will represent only a small gain over last year's export figure of 29.25 billion dollars. The 1985 figure would be 10.6 percent under the government's target of 33 billion dollars, EPB officials said.

In the second half of this year, exports of machinery and electronics products will continue to rise, and those of automobiles and video tape recorders will improve, according to the EPB forecast.

The EPB also predicted that the Korean economy will grow by 5.5 percent this year. Korea is expected to record an economic growth rate of more than 7 percent in the second half of this year, despite a growth rate of only 3.2 percent in the first 6 months.

Korea's current account deficit will remain at the 700 million-dollar level this year, as a result of the 300 million-dollar deficit in its visible trade and the 900 million-dollar deficit in its invisible trade expected for 1985. The deficits will be offset partially by a surplus in net transfers, the officials added.

CSO: 4100/699

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

EPB PREDICTS IMPROVED ECONOMY IN SECOND HALF

SK230215 Seoul YONHAP in English 0203 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Seoul, 23 Aug (OANA-YONHAP)--Overseas economic conditions are expected to improve in the second half of this year, arousing hope in South Korea that the nation's economy will perk up, an Economic Planning Board (EPB) official said Friday.

The official, quoting predictions made by influential foreign economic organizations, said that the U.S. economy, stimulated by the decline of international interests rates and the expansion of consumption by the private sector, is expected to grow by 3.3 percent during the rest of this year.

The U.S. economy recorded a growth rate of only 1.7 percent, in real terms, in the first half of 1985.

In Japan, increased consumption and investments in production facilities will boost that nation's economic growth rate to 5.3 percent in the second half, the foreign economic organizations predicted.

As a result of growing exports and facility investments, the European economy will record a moderate 2.5 percent growth rate in the second half.

The economic growth rates of the leading advanced countries will slow down in 1986, however, thereby worsening the overall economic conditions of those nations, the economic organizations predicted.

International interest rates, reflecting the downward trend of the U.S. prime rate, will continue to decrease until the end of this year, but will stabilize in 1986.

The prime rate dropped from 13 percent at the end of July 1984 to 8.73 percent in July of this year. The decline is expected to continue for some time, because the U.S. federal reserve bank is planning to ease its monetary policies.

A drop of 4 percentage points in international interest rates will save Korea 1.1 billion U.S. dollars annually in interest payments on its foreign loans, the official said.

The prices of major raw materials, including crude oil, on overseas markets will remain the same or drop slightly, the official added.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

STEEL EXPORTS--Seoul, 26 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea exported about 1.32 billion U.S. dollars worth of steel products in the first seven months of this year, down 7 percent from the corresponding period of 1984, a business source said Monday. Steel exports in July totaled 169 million dollars, representing a 13.5 percent decrease from the same month last year. The Korean steel industry is reevaluating its export strategy for each item and each market, because it has not yet emerged from its export slump. By item, Korea exported 433 million dollars worth of steel plates in the January-July period, down 24.7 percent from a year ago. The export of steel pipes in the cited period declined by 17.8 percent, to 220 million dollars. Exports of steel bar and wire fell by 10.9 percent, those of wire rope decreased by 0.2 percent and those of other products declined by 39.9 percent, to 168 million dollars, 71 million dollars and 720 million dollars, respectively. On the bright side, exports of steel structure totaled 262 million dollars, representing a 148.8 percent rise from a year before. Exports of steel shapes and forged and cast products also increased, by 6.9 percent and 5.1 percent, respectively. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0559 GMT 26 Aug 85]

BUSINESS EXPORTS INCREASE--Seoul, 23 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea's small- and medium-sized businesses exported more than 4.3 billion U.S. dollars worth of goods in the first 6 months of this year, up 62.7 percent from the corresponding period last year. The gain was in sharp contrast with a 4 percent drop in Korea's total exports during the cited 6-month period, a trade and industry ministry official said Friday. Small and medium businesses accounted for 32.3 percent of the nation's exports in the first half, compared with 19 percent in 1984 and 20.2 percent in 1983. The increasing import role played by small and medium businesses in the nation's export performance reflects the government's continuing efforts to develop them as strategic export businesses, the official said. The operation index for small and medium businesses reached 192.4 in the first half, representing a 6.4-point rise from the same period last year. Korean industry as a whole recorded an increase of 4.2 points from last year. In the base year, 1980, the index was 100. Although the employment index for the entire industry declined by 6.7 points in May, that for small and medium businesses increased by 1.6 points, according to the report. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0752 GMT 23 Aug 85]

CSO: 4100/699

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM IL-SONG SEES SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION EXHIBIT

SK191700 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on August 19 went round the exhibition of successes in socialist construction which opened on the occasion of the 40th anniversaries of national liberation and the party founding.

Displayed there are a great many exhibits showing shining successes achieved by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the party and the leader in industry, agriculture, education, culture, health services, sciences and all other domains of socialist construction over the last 40 years since the liberation of the country.

The exhibition well shows the great potentials of the powerful, independent national economy the Korean people have built by vigorously carrying on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the revolutionary banner of the *chuche* idea, and the amazing development of education, culture, health services and sciences.

Inspecting the exhibition rooms, including the electronic, machine building, chemical and light industrial rooms, President Kim Il-song expressed deep satisfaction over the epochal changes our people have effected in socialist construction in the past 40 years by giving full scope to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle.

He gave programmatic teachings which would serve as a guideline in bringing a new upswing in all domains of the national economy and lifting education, culture, health services and sciences to a higher stage by thoroughly implementing our party's policy of *chuche*-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy.

CSO: 4100/697

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF NATIONAL LIBERATION

Show on Socialist Construction

SK140602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0459 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--An exhibition showing successes in socialist construction opened yesterday in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and the party founding.

Displayed there are more than 28,000 exhibits of 5,300 kinds showing the brilliant successes achieved by the Korean people in all domains of socialist construction over the past 40 years since liberation under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

On show are various kinds of goods, diagrams, sand-tables and models showing the course of development of different domains of the national economy including the electronic, mining, engineering, metal, chemical, power and light industries.

Also exhibited there are photographs showing many monumental edifices of eternal value erected in different parts of the country through a brilliant realisation of the grand nature-remaking programme of our party, visual aid materials showing the wonderful and rich socialist countryside, samples of farm produce and materials showing successes achieved in stock-breeding and seafood production.

There are also materials showing the brilliant successes registered in the fields of education, culture, public health and science over the 40 years since liberation.

The opening ceremony of the exhibition was held yesterday. Present there were Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council, Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president of the DPRK, and other cadres.

Invited there were diplomatic envoys of various countries and officials of their embassies here.

SK141218 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--The whole country is in festival attire on the threshold of the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Korea from the yoke of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule (15 August).

Various slogans and posters were put up and picture-boards and floats set up in Pyongyang, all cities including provincial seats and villages in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the national liberation to further a festive atmosphere.

Colorful functions are being held after the month of Korean-Soviet friendship opened on 1 August. A ceremony for the completion of the liberation obelisk rebuilt on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the country's liberation took place in Pyongyang on 14 August. A state book exhibition, a central photo exhibition, a exhibition of successes in socialist construction, a Korean-Soviet joint document and art exhibition and a Soviet exhibition are crowded with visitors.

The Korean documentary film "Shining 40 Years," the Korean-Soviet joint feature film "An Unforgettable Comrade-in-Arms" (parts 1 and 2) and other Korean and Soviet films are screened at cinema houses and houses of culture. Performances of the Soviet circus on a visit to Korea are given at the Pyongyang circus theatre. Exhibition performance of the Soviet figure skating selection and the Korean figure skating selection took place at the ice rink. Put on stage at theatres are colorful art pieces based on the glorious 40-year long course covered by the Korean people and the Korean-Soviet friendship.

Through these functions our people further deepen the feelings of the Korean-Soviet friendship, looking back on the exploits of the fraternal Soviet people and heroic Soviet Army in helping with their blood the struggle of our people for defeating the Japanese imperialists and liberating the country.

Fun fairs at Mangyongdae and Mt Taesong, pleasure grounds on the banks of the Taedong and Potong Rivers and on the Runola [as received] Islet, children's parks and fountain parks in Pyongyang have taken on new looks to delight the working people. Various functions are going on in Wonsan, Chongjin, Nampo and other cities on the threshold of the holiday.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER MARKS 45TH ANNIVERSARY OF HISTORIC MEETING

SK110942 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0901 GMT 11 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Sunday dedicates an article to the 45th anniversary of the historic Xiaohaerbaling meeting (10 August 1940) at which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward a strategic policy of actively meeting the great revolutionary event of national liberation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the article notes, convened the Xiaohaerbaling meeting to overcome the difficulties created in the anti-Japanese revolutionary war and accelerate the historic victory of the national liberation and made a report titled "On Preparing for the Great Event of National Liberation."

The article says: In his report, he, above all, reviewed the successes made in the anti-Japanese armed struggle over the past decade and advanced the strategic tasks for the final defeat of the Japanese imperialists.

The new strategic policy put forward by him was a most just policy for bringing earlier the final victory of the cause of national liberation and developing the world revolution in view of the changed situation. It was, first of all, the wisest policy to preserve and accumulate the forces of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army (KPRA), the central force of the Korean revolution, and train them to be competent political and military cadres.

It was the most active policy for smashing the Japanese imperialists' overall "encircling and annihilating" strategy against the KPRA and uniting the whole nation into an organized force through more positive and flexible activities to organise and conduct a final battle against the Japanese imperialists.

The strategic policy was a just one for successfully discharging the lofty internationalist duty of the Korean communists by checking and frustrating the fascist nations' scheme to invade the Soviet Union and defending the Soviet Union, the socialist state.

Indeed, the Xiaohaerbaling meeting which opened a new strategic stage in the anti-Japanese armed struggle was a historic meeting indicating the road of actively overcoming the prevailing serious situation, hastening the final victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and preparing for the great event of national liberation.

The article says: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song wisely organised and led the small unit operations for the implementation of the new strategic policy and made preparations for the final battle for the liberation of the country and achieved on this basis the cause of national liberation.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KCNA REPORTS ON AWARDING OF VARIOUS STATE DECORATIONS

SK131020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Aug (KCNA)--A total of 9 million people have been awarded state decorations of various kinds for their meritorious services performed in the struggle for the independence, sovereignty and prosperity of the country over the past 40 years since the national liberation.

Among them are 3,580 heroes of the republic and labour heroes (twice heroes included). The first title of the hero of the republic was conferred upon 12 soldiers of the Korean People's Army on 15 July 1950, in less than one month after the start of the great fatherland liberation war. This was a citation for the matchless feats performed by the KPA soldiers in the just war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The Korean People's Army and people highly displayed an indomitable fighting spirit and mass heroism in the 3-year bloody battle against the U.S. imperialist armed invaders.

In the period of the fatherland liberation war 533 heroes of the republic, 16 labour heroes and 810,400 recipients of other decorations were produced among the Korean people and soldiers.

In the period of the post-war rehabilitation and construction and the period of socialist construction the Korean people built higher the tower of merits, giving full play to their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative ingenuity.

The ranks of recipients increased still further in the 1970s. More than 280 labour heroes and 151,790 recipients of the state decorations emerged especially when the "70-day battle speed," a new chollima speed, was created in hearty response to the party's militant call in 1974. In this period the production increased 70 percent as against the pre-battle period.

Mass heroism was more highly displayed among the Korean people through the movement for learning from the examples of unassuming heroes, which was initiated by the great leader President Kim Il-song and led by our party.

Various state decorations were awarded to 265,410 people in one year after the beginning of the movement in 1979.

More than 10,000 people were awarded state decorations during the construction of ore dressing plant No 3 at the Komdok General Mining Enterprise. At the Nampo lockgate construction site 8 heroes of the republic and labour heroes and over 18,000 recipients of state decorations were produced in the last one year.

Over the last 40 years, over 8,940 persons were awarded "the Kim Il-song prize," "the Kim Il-song youth honour prize," "the Kim Il-song children honour prize" and various other honorary prizes and upwards of 4,900 the titles of "people's artiste," "merited miner" and "merited breeder" and various other honorary titles.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KULLOJA NO 8 EXPLAINS PARTY'S UNIFICATION POLICY

SK140431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Aug (KCNA)--KULLOJA, the politico-theoretical organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, No 8, 1985, dedicates an article headlined "Correctness of Our Party's Policy of Confederation for National Reunification" to the 25th anniversary of the presentation of the North-South confederation proposal by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Recalling that President Kim Il-song in his report at the 15th anniversary celebration of the 15 August liberation put forward an epochal nation-saving proposal for the institution of a confederation of North and South as a transitional step towards national reunification, the article says:

The North-South confederation proposed by Comrade Kim Il-song was a most reasonable nation-saving proposal for reunification based on a scientific analysis of the specific conditions in which the maneuvers of the domestic and foreign splittists against the reunification of the country were getting all the more undisguised and differences between the systems of North and South were widening.

The purport of the North-South confederation policy is, in essence, to set up a transitional confederal organisation as an intermediary step to achieve national unity and coordinate the economic and cultural development between North and South and gradually go over to a complete reunification, while leaving for the time being the political systems in the North and the South of Korea as they were and allowing the independent activities of North and South, as it was impossible to realize complete reunification right away.

Noting that President Kim Il-song afterwards set forth the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo as a new way of opening up a decisive phase of national reunification, the article goes on:

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is to achieve reunification by founding a confederal republic through the establishment of a unified national government on condition that the

North and the South recognise and tolerate each other's ideas and social systems, a government in which the two sides are represented on an equal footing and under which they exercise regional autonomy with equal rights and duties.

The reunification that will be achieved in accordance with the proposal for founding the DCRK would be a national reunification.

Firstly, because it would bring into shape a unified state controlling the whole territory of the country and the whole nation and next because the institution of a unified state would restore the national commonness in language, culture and blood and establish national bonds.

Achieving national reunification by establishing the DCRK is of great importance in removing tensions and the danger of war in Korea and guaranteeing world peace and security.

Recalling that the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government advanced proposals for tripartite talks and inter-Korean parliamentary talks, the article elaborates on their validity.

It stresses: The proposal for founding the DCRK and policy of North-South negotiation set forth by Comrade Kim Il-song are, indeed, a just policy indicating a most correct way of achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and a programmatic guideline that our party and people must tightly hold in the struggle for national reunification.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM YONG-NAM WRITES ON DPRK'S FOREIGN POLICY IN KULLOJA

SK200440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--"KULLOJA," the politico-theoretical organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, No. 8, 1985, carries an article headlined "DPRK's Independent Foreign Policy and Steady Strengthening of Her International Position" by Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice-premier of the administration council and foreign minister.

The article says that the great leader President Kim Il-song founded the immortal chuche idea, the guiding idea of our party, and brilliantly applied it in the domain of external relations and propounded original ideas and theories on external policies raised by our time, thereby providing a sure guarantee for the victory of our revolution and world revolution.

After the country's liberation President Kim Il-song further enriched and developed the shining revolutionary traditions of the external policy established in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle in conformity with the demands of our developing revolution and world revolution and thus gave a comprehensive elucidation of the principle that must be consistently adhered to by our party in external policy and strategic and tactical policies for its implementation, the article notes, and says:

What is important in foreign policy put forward by him is to firmly maintain Chajusong in external relations and constantly develop friendly and cooperative relations with all countries of the world which respect the sovereignty of our country.

The article goes on:

It is one of the consistent principles of the government of the DPRK in its external activities to struggle in defence of world peace and security against the aggressive and belligerent policy of the U.S.-led imperialists.

This principle correctly reflects the desire of the times and people to build a peaceful and new world minus aggression and war.

President Kim Il-song not only set forth an independent foreign policy based on the *chuche* idea but brilliantly led the struggle for its materialization, thereby performing undying feats for the development of the revolution in our era, the article says, and stresses:

Comrade Kim Il-song has scientifically assessed the past changing international situation in each period and each stage of the developing revolution and energetically conducted diversified external activities to develop the country's external relations and exert great influence on the development of international relations.

His historical visits to China, the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries were events of weighty significance in international relations and external activities which made undying contributions to strengthening the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and socialist countries and world revolutionary forces as a whole.

Today the international position of the DPRK is firmly guaranteed by the Workers' Party of Korea brilliantly applying the idea and leadership of President Kim Il-song, the article says, and continues:

With a scientific insight into the prevailing situation and demand of the developing revolution the Workers' Party of Korea indicates a correct foreign policy and lines of external activities for its implementation to usher in a great heyday of *chuche*-oriented diplomacy.

Thanks to the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il-song and our party, the DPRK enjoys a very high prestige in the international arena as a powerful socialist independent and sovereign state respected by the people of the whole world and exerts great influence on the international situation as a whole and the development of the revolution.

Upholding the guidance of the party and the leader, the Korean people will staunchly struggle as ever against imperialism and for world peace and security and for the victory of cause of socialism and communism in unity with the peoples of socialist and non-aligned countries and all the people of the world defending Chajusong.

CSO: 4100/697

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

PEOPLE'S IMPRESSIONS ON VIEWING MILITARY PARADE

SK180034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Aug (KCNA)--The working people who watched the military parade of the Pyongyang district garrison units Thursday celebrating the 40th anniversary of national liberation expressed in unison their high pride and honor and their conviction of victory as a people possessed of mighty armed forces capable of defending the socialist motherland and the gains of revolution as firm as a rock.

Academician, professor and doctor Pak Si hyong said that watching the columns of the military parade filing past in proud array before the rostrum of the Kim Il-song Square, he thought of the origin of the thrilling flow of iron. Our people, he said, could see the day of national liberation, defend the dear motherland from the U.S. imperialist aggressors and guard the socialist gains like an impregnable fortress, because they had their revolutionary armed forces with strong roots.

Hero of the republic Chong Tong-chan said the parade inspired the veterans with great pride and honor. He stressed: Watching the scenes of the armored infantry columns, columns of modern artillery pieces of various types, tanks and other motorised units, columns of armor-equipped men of the Korean People's Army, rumbling through the streets of the capital, their colors flying at their head, we became further convinced that no aggressor can frighten the Korean people. Should the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges again ignite a war in this land, failing to draw a lesson from their ignominious defeat in the past Korean war, the Korean People's Army, the invincible revolutionary units led by our party, will inflict upon them a more crushing defeat and death.

An Pyong-chang, vice-director of the General Bureau of Automation Industry of the First Ministry of Machine-Building Industry, said: Looking at the majestic sight of the matchless motorised units of the KPA armed with modern home technology, I felt once again the justness of our party's line of self-reliant defence and recollected with a high sense of pride our hard struggle in the past days for carrying through this line.

Kim Pok-mun, chief engineer of the Pyongyang textile equipment complex, said that, seeing the columns of the parade, he gained deeper understanding of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party in rearing our people's armed forces into such dependable ones.

Yi Yong-sok, workshop head of the Yongsong machine-building complex, which is hastening the manufacture of a 10,000-ton press in the last stage, said: Watching the scenes of the military parade, I learned the greatness of the successes our party and people have made in the defence field through self-reliance and hard struggle by sweating till this date.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

HAMHUNG CALLED CENTER OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

SK191545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--Hamhung, an industrial city on the east coast, is a centre of chemical industry of the nation.

It has large chemical factories including the February 8 Vinalon Complex and the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex and more than ten minor chemical factories including the Yongsong Chemical Factory and the Hungnam Reagent Factory.

They produce over 1,000 kinds of chemical goods of great importance in the national economy such as vinalon, movilon, chemical fertilizers, carbide, agricultural medicines, synthetic resin and elementary chemical goods.

The February 8 Vinalon Complex, commissioned in May 1961, produces large quantities of vinalon with limestone and anthracite inexhaustible in the country as basic raw materials.

Its production processes as a whole are put on an automation and remote control basis, with the production capacity increasing more than five times that of the initial period.

The Hungnam Fertilizer Complex is the nation's biggest fertilizer producer.

The complex (?synthesizes) ammonia through the gasification of anthracite.

It produces in less than a fortnight as much chemical fertilizers as turned out in the one year of 1946 right after liberation.

Hamhung has chemical factories which product coatings, fire and acid-proof bricks and tyres.

The fire brick produced there is of high quality.

There are dozens of minor housewives' chemical production cooperatives that process by-products of chemical factories.

Coatings, floor paper, soap, rubber paste and other chemical goods for daily use produced by them are sold not only in Hamhung but also at department stores in Pyongyang.

The chemical industry of Hamhung has a good prospect.

The Hamhung branch of the Academy of Sciences of the DPRK and the Hamhung University of Chemical Industry are situated there.

The branch has scored big successes in scientific researches, such as vinalon and the synthesis of ammonia through the gasification of anthracite.

The scientists have succeeded in the production of carbide by a new method and are hastening the construction of a pilot plant. They have finished the preparations to industrialize the production of synthetic rubber by use of domestic raw materials.

The Hamhung University of Chemical Industry was founded in September 1947.

More than 500 graduates from the university have received doctorate and associate doctorate.

CSO: 4100/697

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA ON DPRK RAILWAY TRANSPORT

SK201618 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1600 GMT 20 Aug 85

[KCNA Identifies This As "A Pool Item"]

[Text] Pyongyang August 20 (KCNA)--Korean railway transport has made great successes over the past 40 years since liberation.

The railway electrification has reached the final stage. The proportion of the haulage by electric locomotives is 88.3 percent in railway freight transport.

Now Korean railway carries in a matter of 10 days as much freight as was transported in a year before liberation.

Over 1,230 kilometres of railway sections including the Pyongyang-Chongjin, Pyongyang-Sinuiju, Pyongyang-Madong, Chongjin-Najin and Chongjin-Musan sections were switched over to electric traction from 1961 to 1976 to bring electrification of main trunk lines to completion.

Hundreds of kilometres of new railway lines and double-tracks were laid in the Ichon-Sepo, Unpa-Cholgwang and other sections and sidings built at industrial enterprises.

More than 1,500 kilometres of railway line were switched over to electric traction and the unified system of haulage by electric locomotives was established along the trunk and major branch lines during the second seven-year plan period (1978-1984).

The material and technical level of railway transport was markedly raised with the production of the electric locomotive "Pulgungi" in 1961 and subsequently the 2,500 hp diesel engine "Kungsong", 60-ton freight cars and heavy rails.

The Kim Chong-tae electric locomotive factory, the July 6 rolling stock factory and many other railway rolling stock factories (?and) marshaling yards in Pyongyang, Hamhung and Chongjin were rebuilt on an expansion basis.

A vast-scale northern railway project is now progressing ahead and double-tracking project of trunk lines is also progressing apace along trunk lines.

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA INTRODUCES SUNCHON CEMENT FACTORY

SK211531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 21 (KCNA)--"Kumgang" brand cement of Korea is popular in world markets.

This cement is exported to nearly 20 countries.

It was awarded a gold medal in the Plovdiv International Commodity Fair a few years ago for its good quality and high rate of mark.

This kind of cement is produced at the Sunchon Cement Factory which was commissioned in 1977. The factory's capacity is 3 million tons. All the production processes of the factory are automated and remote controlled.

The factory produces various kinds of cement for special construction along with ordinary cement.

The area around Sunchon, South Pyongan Province, abounds in limestone of high grade and anthracite of good quality.

According to experts, limestone deposited in Korea is of great industrial value for its formation in the Paleozoic era. Such limestone is deposited in 25-30 percent of the country's territory including South Pyongan, North and South Hwanghae, South Hamgyong and Kangwon Provinces.

Besides the Sunchon Cement Factory, Korea has the Sunghori Cement Factory, Haeju Cement Factory, February 8 Cement Factory and Chonnaeri Cement Factory and other big and minor cement factories.

Cement industry of Korea is promising as it depends on rich domestic raw materials and fuel.

Korea sets it as one of the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction to produce annually 20 million tons of cement.

CSO: 4100/697

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

MORTALITY RATE ANALYZED

Pyongyang CHUCHE UIHAK in Korean Vol 2, 1984 pp 2-6

[Article by Chang Il-wo'n: "A Study on the Fall of the Mortality Rate and the Process of Reducing Distinctions in that Rate Between Urban and Rural Areas Under the Socialist System of Our Nation"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The long-standing dream of our people to live a healthy, long and happy life, free from disease, has been gloriously realized with the coming of the age of the Workers Party." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song" Vol 8, p 33)

As a result of the wise leadership and great concern of the great leader and the glorious Party Center, the mortality rate in our nation has been significantly reduced and the average life span of the people increased to 74 years--36 years longer than it was before liberation. As a result, the long-standing dream of our people to live a healthy and long life, free from disease, has been gloriously realized with the coming of the Workers Party.

The mortality rate is a key index of health and longevity.

In this paper we have attempted to scientifically demonstrate through the process of a marked reduction in the mortality rate in our nation the true superiority of our nation's socialist system, a system that was created by the respected and beloved leader and is being further glorified by the glorious Party Center.

I. Reduction of Overall Mortality Rates

1) Reduction of the General Mortality Rate

The general mortality rate is one of the overall indicators for assessing the health and longevity of a population.

The general mortality rate in our nation has been reduced from 20.8 per thousand in the pre-liberation year of 1944 to 4.3 per thousand in 1982.

This represents a one-fifth reduction in the general mortality rate compared to pre-liberation days, or an average reduction of 0.43 per year.

A 0.43 reduction per thousand in the mortality rate per year is an extremely rapid rate by world standards.

A comparison of the general mortality rate in our nation with that of various nations is found in Table 1.

Table 1. International Comparison of Mortality Rates

<u>Nation</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>Reduction</u>	<u>Reduction Ratio</u>	<u>Comparison to DPRK</u>
DPRK	20.8	4.3	16.5	20.7	100.0
U.S.	10.6	8.7	1.9	82.1	202.3
W.Ger	10.9	11.7	+0.8	107.3	272.1
Japan	17.6	6.2	11.4	35.2	144.2
U.K.	11.6	11.8	+0.2	101.7	274.4

As shown in Table 1, the mortality rate of our population in 1944 was about twice that of the other nations, but this was reversed by 1982. As indicated, in 1982 the rate for West Germany and the U.K. was more than 2.7 times that in our nation, with the U.S. 2 times greater and Japan 1.4 times greater.

It was in this manner that the mortality rate of our nation, which began declining from a level that was twice that of other nation, was on par with them at 10.5 [per thousand] by 1960.

Subsequently, when there was no further decline in other nations, the mortality rate in our nation continued to decline at the same pace as before.

There was an average 0.42 annual decline in the mortality rate in our nation during the period 1960-1980.

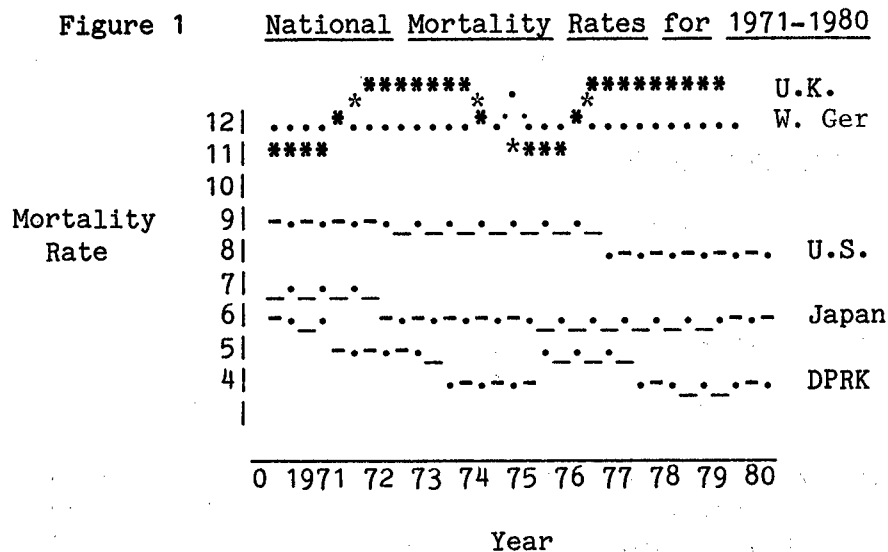
Comparing this with the other nations, during the same period the average annual decline in the mortality rate was 0.04 in the United States and 0.01 in Japan, while there was a 0.01 increase in the United Kingdom.

In terms of the pace of the decline in the mortality rate during this period, it was 10 times faster than the United States and 40 times faster than Japan, and cannot even be compared with West Germany and the United Kingdom since the mortality rate in those countries increased.

Of particular significance in the mortality rate figures for our nation is the fact that even after a reduction in number of more than 10, the rate has continued to decline.

This can be seen in mortality rate statistics for recent years.

Mortality rate figures for our nation and for several other nations during the period 1971-1980 are represented as follows:



As shown in Figure 1, there was a slight increase in our nation's mortality rate in 1976-1977, but overall there has been a steady decline.

For the other nations, however, a flat rate was maintained during that 10-year period, and both West Germany and the United Kingdom experienced an increase.

These curves aptly demonstrate that the mortality rate in our nation was already the lowest at the beginning of the 1970's, and that it continued to decline subsequently so that the difference became even more pronounced.

In order to determine what influence population aging had on the general mortality rate, natural deaths during the period 1960-1980 were analyzed.

In our nation, the natural death rate for 1960 and 1980 was 10.5 and 10.1 [per thousand] respectively.

This bespeaks the fact that even though the average life span and age of the population are increasing, their influence on the general mortality rate is negligible.

The above facts go a long way to show that our nation is ahead of the developed capitalist nations in both the general mortality rate and the rate of decline.

2) Reduction of the Infant Mortality Rate

The infant mortality rate is one of the most accurate health indicators.

The infant mortality rate in our nation was 204.0 per 1,000 live births in the pre-liberation year of 1944, and had declined to 11.4 in 1982.

In other words, during this period the infant mortality rate was reduced to one-eighteenth of what it was--an average annual decline of 5.1. Following is a comparison of this with other nations:

International Comparison of Infant Mortality Rates

Table 2

<u>Nation</u>	<u>(Per 1000 Live Births)</u>		<u>Reduction</u>	<u>Avg Annual</u>
	<u>1944</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Reduction</u>
DPRK	204.0	11.4	5.5	5.1
U.S.	29.0	11.7	40.3	0.5
W.Ger	58.0	12.6	21.7	1.2
U.K.	30.0	12.0	40.0	0.5

As shown in Table 2, our nation had an infant mortality rate 4-7 times greater than the other nations prior to liberation, but is currently the lowest.

Looking at the reduction ratio, our nation's is about 8 times less than the United States and the United Kingdom, and 4 times less than West Germany, and looked at from the standpoint of average annual decline, is 10 times greater than the United States and Great Britain and about 5 times greater than West Germany.

The infant mortality rate in our nation continued to decline during the post-war period of socialist construction, having declined by 38.4 percent between 1960 and 1980, and during this period there was an average annual reduction of 2.2.

During this period, this statistic [average annual reduction in the infant mortality rate] for the United States was 0.7, 1.1 for West Germany, 0.6 for the United Kingdom and 0.8 for Canada.

This shows that our nation's average annual reduction of the infant mortality rate is about 3 times greater than that of the United Kingdom and Canada, and 2 times greater than that of West Germany.

3.) Reduction of Disease-Specific Mortality Rate

The disease-specific mortality rate is one of the primary indicators for determining the mortality rate level, cause and composition of communicable diseases.

In our nation the disease-specific mortality rate has continued to decline.

Figures for disease-specific mortality rates during the period 1960-1982 are shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Disease-Specific Mortality Rates (Per 1000 Inhabitants)

<u>Disease</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>Reduction Ratio</u>	<u>Total Reduction</u>
Overall	104.9	42.7	40.7	62.2
Infectious & Parasitic	29.7	0.4	0.01	29.3
Tumor	2.7	6.0	222.2	+3.3
Endocrine/Colon Disorder	4.9	0.3	6.1	4.6
Hematogenous	0.4	0.3	75.0	0.1
Circulatory	12.7	19.2	151.2	+6.5
Respiratory	14.9	3.9	26.2	11.0
Digestive	15.1	2.5	16.6	12.6
Reproductive & Urinary	2.2	0.5	22.7	1.7
Congenital	0.4	0.4	100.0	0
Poison & Accidents	3.1	2.9	93.5	0.2
Other	18.8	6.3	33.5	12.5

As shown by the figures in Table 3, the speed of reduction in the disease-specific mortality rate has been rapid, with the greatest reduction occurring in infectious and parasitic illnesses.

Specifically, the reduction for the mortality rate for these illnesses was from 29.7 to 0.4--a reduction of 29.3.

The overall figure for reduction in the mortality rate during the period 1960-1980 was 62.2, half of which involved reductions in the disease mortality rate for infectious and parasitic illnesses. Viewed from this angle, the reduction of the mortality rate for these illnesses had decisive influence on the reduction of the overall mortality rate.

The mortality rate for these illnesses was always extremely high in our nation, with 18.7 percent of the overall mortality rate in 1944, during the time of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, involving deaths caused by infectious and parasitic illnesses. By 1982, however, this ratio was no more than 0.9 percent.

From the standpoint of the figures for the mortality rate for infectious and parasitic illnesses in our nation, or from that of their percentage of the whole, they are extremely low compared to other nations.

The mortality rate for infectious and parasitic illnesses in 1981 was 0.7 for the United States, 0.5 for West Germany and 1.0 for Japan.

As everyone is well aware, the mortality rate for infectious and parasitic illnesses is a basic indicator for determining the level of the social and cultural hygiene of a nation.

The fact that by this indicator the figure is considerably lower for our nation than for the developed capitalist nations proves not only that our nation has attained a high international level in this area, but also that we are ahead of them.

The next marked decline shown in the disease-specific mortality rate is for such infectious diseases as those of the digestive, respiratory, and reproductive/urinary tracts. These illnesses declined by 16-26 percent during the period in question.

The figure for reduction in these three classes of disease is 24.3. Since this represents about one-third of the total reduction, it greatly affected the decline of the general mortality rate.

One of the key problems in the disease-specific mortality rate is the reduction of poison and injury-related deaths.

Although the mortality rate for poisoning and injury was already at a low 3.1 in the 1960's, it had been further reduced to 2.9 in the 1980's.

This is considerably lower than other nations.

In 1980 the mortality rate for poisoning and accidents was 7.2 in the United States, 7.5 in West Germany, 6.9 in Canada and 4.6 in Japan.

These rates are 2-2.5 times that of our nation. The mortality rate for accidents and poisoning continues to rise in many capitalist nations today, and are one of the three primary causes of death.

In our nation, however, they continue to decline. This fact bespeaks the true superiority and great vitality of our nation's socialist system as compared to capitalist societies.

II. Reduction in Distinctions In Mortality Rates Between Urban and Rural Areas

The correlation of mortality rates in urban and rural areas is one of the key indicators for comparative analysis of urban and rural areas in terms of the health of the populace and in terms of public health work.

In order to examine this indicator, we analyzed the mortality rates for one urban area and one rural county.

1) Decline in the Urban Mortality Rate

During the period 1961-1980 the overall mortality rate in the urban area declined by about 60 percent, from 5.6 per thousand to 3.5 per thousand, with a 0.12 average annual rate of reduction.

In 1980 the urban mortality rate was 3.5 per thousand, and the adjusted mortality rate was 3.7.

During the same period infant mortality declined by about one-third.

In terms of diseases, during this period infectious and parasitic illnesses declined by 12.1 percent, and diseases of the digestive and respiratory tracts were both reduced by 60 percent.

Looking at the composition of the mortality rate during this period, there was a 3-fold increase in cancer and a 2.5-fold increase in heart disease.

These two diseases occupied the number one and two positions as the causes of death.

2) Decline in the Rural Mortality Rate

During the period 1961-1980 the rural mortality rate declined by 42.7 percent, from 10.0 to 4.3, with a 0.34 average annual reduction.

In 1980 the overall rural mortality rate was 4.5 per thousand, and the adjusted mortality rate was 4.4.

During this period the infant mortality rate was reduced by one-tenth.

In terms of diseases, there was a 7.0 percent decline in infectious and parasitic illnesses, 34.4 percent in diseases of the digestive tract, and 52.3 percent in diseases of the respiratory tract.

There was a 2-fold increase in heart disease, and about a 3-fold increase in cancer. Thus these two diseases occupied the number one and two positions for causes of death in the rural area as well.

As shown by the above figures, the rural mortality rate has declined at a faster pace than that of the urban area.

3) Reduction of Distinctions in the Mortality Rate Between Urban and Rural Areas

As shown above, the pace of reduction of the mortality rate has been faster in the rural areas than in urban areas, and for that reason distinctions between them have been gradually reduced.

The difference in the overall mortality rate between urban and rural areas in 1961 was about 1:2, but had been markedly reduced to 1:1.3 by 1980.

The infant mortality rate was also reduced to about the same level--from 1:2 to 1:1.1--during the same period.

In terms of diseases, there has been a greater reduction in infectious diseases in the rural areas over the urban areas, and as for cancer and heart

disease as increasing causes of death, the urban areas have had a slightly greater increase over the rural areas.

Nevertheless, today the mortality rate in our nation is at just about the same level in both urban and rural areas.

This bespeaks the fact that differences in the standard of living and level of medical treatment have just about been eliminated.

The fact that there were marked differences in the mortality rate between urban and rural areas in our nation for a long period of time was due to the backwardness of the rural areas in modern hygiene compared to the cities, and that itself was a legacy of long-term Japanese imperialist rule.

Conclusion

In the above we have examined mortality rate statistics for the population of our nation using a variety of indicators.

In the process, we were able to pinpoint a series of characteristics and areas of superiority in the reduction of our nation's mortality rate.

They are:

First, internationally speaking, the pace of reduction of the mortality rate in our nation is very rapid, the figures for which vividly show that it has the lowest [mortality rate].

During the period 1961-1980, the pace of reduction of the mortality rate of our nation was 10 times faster than the United States and almost 40 times faster than Japan, while the mortality rate for West Germany and the United Kingdom increased during this period.

During the same period, the infant mortality rate also declined at a rate two to three times faster than that of these other nations.

In 1982, the overall mortality rate of our nation of 4.3 [per thousand] was half that of the United States, about one-third that of West Germany and the United Kingdom, and one-fourteenth that of Japan.

The infant mortality rate was also considerably less than those nations.

Second, in terms of the makeup of the disease-specific mortality rate and the causes of death, our nation is in the most advanced position. For example, our nation has a markedly lower death rate for infectious and parasitic illnesses, poisoning and accidents than the United States, West Germany and Japan.

The major causes of death in our nation are heart disease and cancer.

Third, there has been a marked decrease in distinctions in the mortality rate between urban and rural areas.

During the period 1960-1980, the mortality rate ratio between urban and rural areas declined from 1:2 to 1:1.3.

As can be seen from the above, the fact that our nation, which had been the most backward in terms of mortality rate indices, surpassed the level of the so-called developed capitalist nations in a short period of time, is entirely the glorious result of the wise leadership and ardent love for the people of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious Party Center.

9062

CSO: 8632/1699

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

FARMERS MOVE TO NEW HOUSES--Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--The farmers of the Mangyongdae cooperative farm moved collectively to new houses built in the Nam-ri village of Mangyongdae, Pyongyang. The tile-roofed houses of Korean style completed just before the 40th anniversary of national liberation are modern ones meeting the demands of the peasants in their living on the highest level. Each of the one-storeyed houses of "v" shape has three commodious rooms, a parlour, a kitchen, a storehouse, a toilet room and a bathroom. The rooms are furnished with a television set, a sewing machine, bookcases, chests-of-drawers, wardrobes and other modern furniture. And each house has a whole set of kitchen utensils including a refrigerator and a washing machine. Each house has a yard around it planted with more than 10 fruit trees and a kitchen plot. Except doors, wood was not used in building those houses, even in rafters and pillars. So they were built solidly, while saving timber. [Text]
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 14 Aug 85]

CSO: 4100/689

NEW FILMS ON LIBERATION DAY RELEASED

SK130431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0422 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Aug (KCNA)--A number of dramatic and documentary films have been produced on the threshold of the 40th anniversaries of national liberation (15 August) and the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea (10 October).

The Korean film studio recently released the feature film "Women of Changsan-ri." This film is based on a real story about the women in Changsan-ri, Yongchon County, North Pyongan Province, in the period of the great fatherland liberation war (1950-1953). It shows well the optimistic life of the women there who fought with the unshakable conviction of victory for defence of their home village and increased food production, taking the place of their husbands fighting on the front in the grim days of war.

The feature film "Life-giving Water" produced by the film studio represents stories in the course of the construction of the Ojidon irrigation works, a large scale irrigation system situated in the central part of the western area of Korea, in the period from September 1958 to July 1961. The film gives an emotional depiction of the course of realising the age-old desire of the peasants in this region who had suffered from the lack of water in their farming for many years.

The Korean February 8 film studio also released several feature films. The feature film "Forefront" based on a real story at a post of the military demarcation line area along which KPA soldiers are standing confronted with the U.S. imperialist aggression troops, gives an artistic representation of the truth of the class struggle that one should fight the enemy of the revolution to a finish.

The film studio also produced the feature film "The Company Political Instructor" characterizing the political instructor of a company of the Korean People's Army who turned the company into a steel-like combat unit by actively helping the company commander and inspiring the soldiers to feats as the sister of the company. The feature film "In Their Noble Image" represents the noble traits displayed by KPA soldiers during the fatherland liberation war.

The Korean documentary film studio produced "Unforgettable Days." It shows significant days spent by internationalist soldier Ya.T. Novichenko who was an officer of the Soviet Army, when he visited Korea with his family in summer last year on the invitation of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The film studio also released the documentaries "In the Indomitable Revolutionary Spirit," "The 30th Anniversary of the Formation of Chongnyon Celebrated in the Homeland," "Washington's 'Peace' Commitments'," "Four Seasons of Korea" and "Art of School Children" (Part 1).

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CONGRATULATORY LETTERS FROM THE CENTRAL STANDING COMMITTEE OF CHONGNYON

Kim Il-song Receives Letter

SK171042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on 15 August received a congratulatory letter from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of national liberation.

We wholeheartedly extend highest honour and warmest congratulations to you Marshal Kim Il-song, the peerless patriot, legendary hero of the anti-Japanese struggle and benefactor of national liberation and national resurrection, who saved the destiny of the country and the nation from the crisis of ruin and has built in the homeland a socialist paradise of *chuche* to which the world looks up and bestowed upon all of us the high dignity of overseas citizens of an independent and sovereign state and the happiness of genuine life, the letter says, and continues:

The triumphant return to the homeland of you the great leader who accomplished the historic cause of national liberation on 15 August 1945, which was recorded as an imperishable milestone in the history of the homeland was indeed an unprecedented great day of the nation and a great event which ushered in a new era in *juche* Korea.

From the day when they greeted the liberation holding you the great leader in high esteem, the compatriots in Japan who had groaned in the rightless state and darkness, subjected to all sorts of persecution and humiliation as a ruined colonial nation in an alien land for a long time could be revived as dignified overseas citizens with their genuine motherland which protects them and to which they can entrust their destiny.

The past 40 years our homeland has covered under the leadership of the glorious party center holding you the great Marshal Kim Il-song, the genius of mankind, in high esteem were four decades of epochal changes and giant creation and construction with which our people brilliantly accomplished in the present generation the historic cause under the banner of the immortal *chuche* idea, a cause which could not be achieved

in thousands of years and four decades of glory during which an eternal foundation was laid for the final accomplishment of the chuche cause by pulling through an untrodden path to the ideal society of mankind and the greatest heyday of prosperity and development was ushered in.

The boundless benevolence given to our compatriots in Japan, an alien land, is also recorded in the annals of the great guidance and love of you, the respected leader, for the freedom and liberation of the country and the nation.

Thanks to the grateful leadership and bosom of love Chongnyon could be born as an overseas citizens organisation of chuche type and demonstrate the high pride of being an example of the world overseas compatriots movement all over the world over the past 30 years and the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan could stoutly advance along the road of loyalty generation after generation with the great honour of being patriots of the chuche type.

We will energetically struggle to realise the new peace proposal for national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by you, the great leader, organise and mobilize to the maximum the patriotic forces of compatriots in Japan to render full support and encouragement to the South Korean people's struggle for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism and strengthen the international solidarity with the Japanese and other progressive peoples of the world.

In conclusion, the letter wholeheartedly wishes Marshal Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

Kim Chong-il Receives Letter

SK171528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Aug (KCNA)--A congratulatory letter came to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on 15 August on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of national liberation.

The congratulatory letter says that the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan sincerely extends the highest honor and warmest congratulations to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, reflecting the reverence and singlehearted loyalty of the entire functionaries of Chongnyon and 700,000 compatriots in Japan, on the auspicious 40th anniversary of the country's liberation.

The letter further says: National liberation achieved by the great leader was a great historic event which will shine forever, recorded in golden letters in the history of our nation proud of its 5,000 year long history and a great event of the nation, which opened wide a bright future for our country and people groaning in the darkness.

The cause of national liberation accomplished by the respected leader, the sun of the nation and the legendary hero, and the cause of state-building over the last 40 years since liberation are shining more brilliantly as we hold the leader and you dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great successor to the chuche cause, in high esteem in the van of the revolution.

You the dear leader has built up the glorious Workers' Party of Korea to be a great party demonstrating the greatest magnificence and leadership ability in history and turned our country into a big indestructible family, in which the whole party and the entire people are firmly rallied around the leader.

The past 40 years were most glorious and worthwhile 40 years during which the compatriots in [words indistinct] holding the great leader and you the dear leader in high esteem.

The compatriots in Japan who had been called a pronoun of sufferers in the past are demonstrating to the whole world the honor and pride of being overseas citizens of chuche Korea. This is the proceless fruition of the wise guidance and paternal love of you the dear leader who are most brilliantly carrying forward and developing the revolutionary cause of the fatherly leader.

First of all, we will firmly prepare the functionaries of Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan to be revolutionaries of chuche type and true patriots boundlessly faithful to the great leader and to you, the dear leader, forever and honorably contribute to firmly defending the country of chuche built by the fatherly leader and glorified by you the dear leader and to the development and prosperity of the country.

We will devote all our might and wisdom to the struggle for the realisation of a new peace proposal and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, upholding the lofty intentions of you the dear leader who are concerned about national reunification.

We will glorify this year, a significant year greeting the 40th anniversaries of the country's liberation and the party founding and the 30th anniversary of the formation of Chongnyon, as a most brilliant year in the history of the movement of Koreans in Japan and thereby justify with loyalty the deep trust and love shown by you the dear leader.

The congratulatory letter wholeheartedly wishes dear Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

NODONG SINMUN DEMANDS JAPANESE STEPS AGAINST ANTI-DPRK MOVES

SK070541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0521 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Aug (KCNA)--The Korean people strongly demand the Japanese Government authorities to check at once the provocative acts of right-wing hooligans against the organisation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and Korean citizens in Japan and thoroughly protect the patriotic activities of Chongnyon and the democratic national rights of Koreans in Japan.

NODONG SINMUN today says this in a commentary on the conspiratorial anti-DPRK, anti-Chongnyon racket of Japanese right-wing hooligans on 31 July in front of the Korean Press Hall in Tokyo.

Noting that this provocation is not an accidental one but a deliberate criminal act seeking a sinister political purpose, the author of the commentary says: The dastardly act of right-wing hooligans of Japan is a last-ditch effort of those who lost the position of the aggressor in Korea and a reckless rowdyism aimed at impairing the ever higher international prestige of the DPRK and laying a stumbling block in the patriotic activities of Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan.

We scathingly denounce with national indignation such criminal acts which have been frequently committed with the connivance of Japanese authorities.

Today when the Korean people are greeting the 40th anniversary of national liberation, the Japanese authorities must repent of the crimes they committed against the Korean people in the past days by inflicting all sorts of disasters upon them after having occupied Korea. But, the Japanese reactionaries continue committing the acts against the DPRK and persecuting Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan hand in glove with the South Korean puppets.

As for the Koreans in Japan, they are a victim to the past aggression of the Japanese imperialists on Korea and, accordingly, their democratic rights must be respected in view of morality and international law and usage. They should never be a target of suppression.

The Japanese authorities must renounce the hostile policy toward the DPRK, stop at once the subversive acts against Chongnyon, thoroughly probe into the background of the recent incidents and take an appropriate measure against recurrence of similar criminal acts.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

IL-SONG RECEIVES JAPAN-RESIDENT KOREANS--Pyongyang August 20 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received today a congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 40th anniversary of national liberation headed by Yi Chin-kyu, first vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and a congratulatory group of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan for celebrating the 40th anniversary of national liberation headed by Ku Cha-yong, vice-chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan. Present on the occasion was comrade Ho Tam. The congratulatory groups presented to President Kim Il-song a basket of flowers, congratulatory letter and silk banner reflecting the loyalty of the entire Chongnyon functionaries and 700,000 compatriots in Japan on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of national liberation and wholeheartedly wished him good health and a long life. President Kim Il-song conversed with the members of the congratulatory groups in a cordial atmosphere. He arranged a luncheon for them. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 20 Aug 85 SK]

CHONGNYON VICE CHAIRMAN--Pyongyang August 21 (KCNA)--Pak Chae-no, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and advisory member of our side to the North-South Red Cross talks, arrived here on August 20 by air to attend the 9th round of the talks. A journalists' group of Chongnyon arrived here by the same plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0446 GMT 21 Aug 85 SK]

CHONGNYON GROUP ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 9 Aug (KCNA)--A congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan headed by Yi Chin-kyu, first vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), arrived here today by plane for the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the national liberation. It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and others. A congratulatory group of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan headed by Ku Cha-yong, vice-chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, also arrived here today by air for the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the national liberation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 9 Aug 85]

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NODONG SINMUN CONDEMNS U.S. 'SCHOLAR'S' REMARKS ON NORTH

SKL00527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0513 GMT 10 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Saturday lashes at the U.S. imperialists' dastardly campaign of hurling groundless abuses at us in connection with North-South dialogue.

It was not without reason that Lowell Plunk, Korean affairs expert of the Asiology Institute of the Heritage Foundation, a subsidized research organ serving to execute the U.S. imperialists' policy of overseas aggression, put the label of "military aggressionism" on us and babbled that we are using North-South dialogue to camouflage it, the paper notes in a signed commentary, and says:

This proves that the reactionary U.S. ruling circles are resorting to a dastardly smear campaign to obliterate the international support to us, impair the authority of our republic steadily rising among the world people and bar the successful progress of the North-South dialogue by every means.

His outburst is a shameless abuse which can be made only by those who are bereft of human conscience and sense of honor and a typical example of slander, trite fabrication and forgery.

We do not know how much "reward" he received from the reactionary U.S. ruling circles for such falsity and abuses. He must bear in mind that by such despicable and shameless invention he is besmirching his honour as a "scholar" and "expert."

The U.S. imperialists have no right to talk this or that about us.

Their base smear campaign designed to make people doubt the sincerity of our peace proposals and efforts, groundlessly slandering us, will bear no fruit.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS HAIL ALGERIA'S 'DAY OF VETERAN FIGHTERS'

SK201049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 20 (KCNA)--Nodong Sinmun and Minju Choson today hail the "day of veteran fighters," a significant holiday of the Algerian people.

The author of the Nodong Sinmun article says only when the soul of forerunners who shed blood for the freedom and happiness of the nation is handed down long to the next generation, will their cause emerge victorious and the advance of the Algerian people proves this truth of the struggle.

Noting that the Algerian people advancing under the banner of independence against imperialism are bringing into bloom the desire of the veteran fighters in their soil, the paper says:

The positive policies of the Algerian government are mainly aimed at making the next generation remember the desire of their forerunners and actively participate in the building of a new society, learning from their fighting spirit.

Algeria, once backward agrarian state, has changed its face beyond recognition through the industrial, agricultural and cultural revolutions.

New villages, fields and roads have appeared along the "Maurice defence line" and "Charle defence line" and at other sites of fierce battles in the past which bear the marks of blood shed by fighters.

The 14th Plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party summed up the fulfillment of the past five-year plan for economic and social development and discussed immediate problems such as the ways of further improving the socialist enterprise management system.

Our people follow with joy changes taking place in the land of Algeria.

CSO: 4100/697

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOVIET FLEET UNIT IN WONSAN

Wonsan Prepares for Celebration

SK130427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 13 Aug '85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Aug (KCNA)--Wonsan, the seat of Kangwon Province, which is a port city of culture and rest on the east coast of Korea, is now animated with preparations for the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the country.

One finds in Wonsan foreigners' holiday village, the tourist hotel, the international children's camp, noted scenic spots, a bathing beach, parks and recreation grounds. A trip to Mt Kungang, the world-renowned mountain of scenic beauty, begins from this city.

The "Pueblo," an armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialists, was apprehended in the sea not far from it in January 1968.

On the threshold of the 40th anniversary of national liberation, the constructors and citizens of the city built Pongmangsan Street of the first stage, the rostrum of the square, the Changdok bridge and many other edifices and arranged better the Songdowon recreation ground.

The city is festively decorated with slogans and ornaments.

The Songdowon bathing beach, tourist hotel and newly arranged international children's camp are lively with foreign tourists, mountaineers and campers.

The city is ready for playing host to a unit of the Soviet Red Flag Pacific Fleet visiting there to join the Korean people in the significant celebration of the 40th anniversary of national liberation.

The call at Wonsan of the unit consisting of escort ships "Poryvisty" and "Ryany" with a large anti-submarine ship "Tallinn" as the flag ship will help towards the further consolidation and development of Korean-Soviet friendship.

During their stay the Soviet sailors will participate in colorful celebrations and exchange visits with sailors of the Korean People's Army to deepen the militant fraternity between the armies of the two countries.

Sojourn of Soviet Fleet

JPRS-KAR-85-061
6 September 1985

SK160556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0538 GMT 16 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--A friendship gathering of working people in Wonsan and sailors of the unit of the Soviet Red Flag Pacific Fleet took place on 15 August at Songdowon pleasure ground in Wonsan.

At the gathering a performance was given by art circle members of the Navy of the Korean People's Army and artistes of the East Sea region and the song and dance ensemble of the Soviet Red Flag Pacific Fleet and sport and amusement games of working people in Wonsan, soldiers of the Korean People's Army and the Soviet sailors took place.

Friendship football and volleyball matches took place between seamen of the Korean People's Army and Soviet sailors. A friendship soiree of working people and soldiers in Wonsan and sailors of the unit of the Soviet Red Flag Pacific Fleet was held at the Kaeson Plaza in Wonsan. The participants in the soiree spent an evening of friendship, singing and dancing.

That day children's union members in Wonsan visited the unit of the Soviet Red Flag Pacific Fleet.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MEETINGS WELCOME VARIOUS SOVIET DELEGATIONS

SK191648 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--Meetings were held in welcome of Soviet delegations on a visit to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of Korean liberation.

Mass meetings welcoming the delegation of the Soviet Veterans' Committee and the delegation of the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee were held on August 17 in Hamhung and Kaesong with the respective attendance of over 50,000 and more than 30,000 working people, youth and students. (?Addressing) the meetings, the chairman of the South Hamhung provincial people's committee and the chairman of the Kaesong municipal people's committee said that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and the Soviet Union are now expanding and developing in an overall way in the interest of the cause of peace, socialism and communism against imperialism.

They declared that the Korean people enjoyed sincere support and cooperation of the Soviet people in the revolutionary struggle and the construction work.

Head of the delegation of the Soviet Veterans' Committee retired Lt. General V.I. Rodionov said in his speech that the Soviet veterans expressed admiration for the creative enthusiasm of the courageous and industrious Korean people in the struggle to create a high speed of production in all fields of socialist economic construction.

He held that the U.S. imperialist aggression forces must immediately withdraw from South Korea.

Head of the delegation of the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee N.M. Balayan, its vice-chairman and secretary of the council of trade unions of Armenia, said in his speech:

The Soviet Union actively supports the initiatives of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK for preserving peace on the Korean peninsula and the rest of the world and achieving the peaceful reunification of the country.

The United States must put an end to its interference in the internal affairs of Korea, stop military provocations and accede to the DPRK government's proposal for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

A friendship meeting of Korean moviemens and the members of the delegation of the Soviet film committee was held on August 17 and friendship meetings of functionaries of the Korean Women's Union and the delegation of the Soviet Women's Committee and between functionaries of the Pyongyang municipal administrative and economic guidance committee and the delegation of the Moscow Soviet, were held on August 18.

CSO: 4100/697

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CONGO DELEGATION VISITS, CELEBRATES REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

Congolese Chuche Delegation

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0517 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--A Congolese delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Richard-Gerard Gambou, chief of a chair of Marien Ngouabi University of the Congo, and a children's camping group of the German Democratic Republic to the international children's camping arrived in Pyongyang on 12 August.

Paper Hails Anniversary

SK151113 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today hail the 22nd anniversary of the victory of the Congolese people in the August revolution.

After reviewing the successes registered by the Congolese people in the building of a new life since the victory of the August revolution, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says: The government of the Congo, a member nation of the Nonaligned Movement, is striving to achieve the complete liberation and unity of Africa, strengthen South-South cooperation and establish a new international economic order.

Korea and the Congo struck up friendship long ago, which has developed constantly. In particular, the visit of Comrade Denis Sassou-Nguesso to Korea in March 1983 lifted this friendship to a new height.

The Korean people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future, too, under the banner of independence, sovereignty and nonalignment. Our people sincerely wish greater progress in the Congolese people's struggle for the building of a prosperous new Congo.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DELEGATION FROM SENEGALESE SOCIALIST PARTY VISITS

Hwang Chang-yop Meets Delegation

SK140456 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0441 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Aug (KCNA)--A delegation of the Senegalese Socialist Party headed by Moussa Kante, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary for agriculture, of the Central Committee of the party, arrived in Pyongyang today by air.

It was met at the airport by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Yi Ki-sun, deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and other personages concerned.

Hwang Chang-yop Holds Talks

SK150535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0518 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Aug (KCNA)--Talks were held on 14 August in Pyongyang between the delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Senegalese Socialist Party.

Present at the talks on our side were Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Yi Ki-sun, deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and other personages concerned. And on the opposite side were the members of the delegation headed by Moussa Kante, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary for agriculture, of the SSP Central Committee.

The talks took place in a friendly atmosphere.

NODONG SINMUN Welcomes Group

SK160606 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0551 GMT 16 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with an editorial article welcoming the Korean visit of a Senegalese delegation of the National Assembly headed by its President Daouda Sow, member of the Political Bureau, and national secretary for political affairs, of the Senegalese Socialist Party.

The paper predicts that this visit will mark another important occasion in promoting the understanding and trust between the Korean and Senegalese peoples and developing the friendly relations between them.

Guided by President Abdou Diouf, it says, the Senegalese people are endeavouring for the independent development of the country and for the building of a new society under the slogan of "national leap" and "national unity."

The paper continues: Pursuing a nonaligned policy, Senegal supports the countries and peoples fighting for national liberation and independence against imperialism, colonialism, racism and Zionism.

It is our invariable stand to develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the peoples of nonaligned and developing countries.

The Korean people will as ever energetically strive to strengthen and develop their friendly relations with the Senegalese people still further.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHUNG-NIN FETES BENIN PARTY DELEGATION

SK210550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0459 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 21. (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea hosted a reception Tuesday evening at the Ongnyu restaurant in honor of the visiting delegation of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin led by Armand Monteiro, member of the political bureau of the Party Central Committee and chairman of the Education and Anti-Illiteracy Committee of the party.

Speeches were made at the reception by Kim Chung-nin, alternate member of the political bureau of the WPK central committee, and Armand Monteiro.

In his speech Kim Chung-nin said that the delegation's current visit will contribute to deepening the relations between the two parties and adding beauty to the flower garden of friendship between the two peoples.

He noted: the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin put forward the "line of socialist construction" suitable to the conditions of Benin and has achieved big successes in its efforts to fulfill the first five-year plan under the correct leadership of respected Comrade Chairman Mathieu Kerekou. We highly estimate this.

Armand Monteiro said in his speech:

The visit of the delegation will mark an important occasion in further consolidating the friendship and solidarity between the two countries.

The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Benin are based on close intimacy between respected President Kim Il-song and his Excellency Mathieu Kerekou.

The Korean visit of the president of the People's Republic of Benin in 1976 was an important milestone in further developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the parties and peoples of the two countries.

The Benin people invariably support the Korean people's struggle and all the measures of your country for national reunification.

The delegation arrived in Pyongyang on August 20.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GREETINGS SENT TO GUYANESE OFFICIALS

Kang Song-san Greets Counterpart

SK160548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0529 GMT 16 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--Premier Kang Song-san sent a message of greetings to Hamilton Green upon his appointment as prime minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

Expressing the belief that the bonds of friendship between the two countries, forged on the road of independence against imperialism, will become closer in the future, the message wholeheartedly wishes him new success in his responsible work for the country's prosperity.

Wreath Sent to Burnham's Bier

SK160553 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0532 GMT 16 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a wreath to the bier of the late Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

Korean Ambassador to Guyana Pak I-hyon, a special envoy of President Kim Il-song, laid the wreath at the bier of the deceased amid the playing of the dirge on 11 August.

After placing the wreath the special envoy observed a moment's silence in memory of the late Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham. He expressed condolences to the bereft families of the deceased.

Message to Guyana Party Congress

SK180932 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0831 GMT 18 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 17 August sent a message of greetings to the sixth convention of the People's National Congress of Guyana.

The message says that the People's National Congress of Guyana and the Guyanese people have achieved great successes in the struggle for repulsing imperialist moves and building a new life along the road of building cooperative socialism.

The sixth convention of the People's National Congress of Guyana will be an important occasion in the struggle for the strengthening and development of the party and the prosperity and grandeur of the country, notes the message.

It expresses firm solidarity with the People's National Congress of Guyana and the Guyanese people in carrying out the just cause under the uplifted banner of independence, neutrality, nonalignment and peace and sincerely wishes the sixth convention great success in its work.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INDONESIAN AMBASSADOR HOSTS PYONGYANG RECEPTION

SK181044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0859 GMT 18 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--Indonesian Ambassador to Korea Supari Tjokrohartono gave a reception last evening on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia. He said in his speech:

The Republic of Indonesia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, member nations of the Nonaligned Movement, have maintained the stand of defending the fundamental principle of the movement and opposing any pressure and interference as an independent and important political force. It is a particularly important matter under the situation of today when the arms race is intensified to abide by the fundamental principle of the Nonaligned Movement.

It is the greatest national desire of the Korean people to achieve Korea's reunification. The Indonesian people sincerely hope for an early realization of the peaceful reunification of Korea under the wise guidance of the great leader his excellency President Kim Il-song.

In his speech Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun said that 40 years ago the Indonesian people, freeing themselves from the colonial yoke of imperialism, achieved the independence, restored the national dignity and sovereignty and became the people of a full-fledged sovereign state.

Today the Indonesian people under the leadership of his excellency respected President Suharto are waging a powerful struggle to achieve the national unity, cohesion and harmony and build a new life, he pointed out.

He stressed that the Korean people would steadily strengthen and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in the future.

Present on invitation were Vice-Premier Kim Hwan and other personages concerned and foreign diplomats.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MALTESE PRESIDENT TO VISIT

Official Goodwill Visit

SK150505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0500 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Aug (KCNA)--Her Excellency Agatha Barbara, president of the Republic of Malta, will shortly pay an official goodwill visit to Korea upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Paper Welcomes Visit

SK160609 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0555 GMT 16 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today run editorials welcoming an official goodwill visit to Korea by Agatha Barbara, president of the Republic of Malta, upon the invitation of President Kim Il-song.

An editorial of NODONG SINMUN says her visit will powerfully demonstrate the firm, fraternal friendship and solidarity forged between the Korean and Maltese peoples and greatly contribute to further developing and strengthening the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

The Maltese Government, it notes, expelled the "Mediterranean command of NATO" which had damaged the independence and dignity of the country and completely removed the imperialists' military bases which had long existed in its land. It totally bans the imperialists' aggressive fleets including the Sixth Fleet of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from entering ports of Malta or using its port establishments.

These steps are a clear manifestation of the unshakable resolution of the Maltese Government and people to build a new country, independent and peaceful, and firmly defend the independence and dignity of the nation.

The Maltese Government unswervingly maintains independence, nonalignment and neutrality and actively strives to convert the Mediterranean region into a nuclear-free, peace zone and safeguard peace and security in Europe and the Mediterranean.

The Korean people highly estimate the independent and peace-loving stand of the Maltese Government and fervently support the Maltese people in their just cause.

The Maltese Government closed the South Korean "honorary consulate general" in its country in May last year and does not have any contact or exchange with South Korea.

We are happy to have the Maltese people as our friend.

The Korean people will make energetic efforts in the future to further develop and strengthen the excellent relations existing between the two peoples.

CSO: 4100/689

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MALTESE PRESIDENT'S VISIT

Maltese President Speaks

SK171551 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 17 (KCNA)--Agatha Barbara, President of the Republic of Malta, on an official goodwill visit to our country, made a speech at the grand banquet arranged by President Kim Il-song this evening in her honor at the Kumsusan assembly hall.

Noting that [words indistinct] at a time when the 40th anniversary of the Korean people's victory over the Japanese aggressors in 1945 was being celebrated, she said:

We extend warmest congratulations to you, a proud recipient of the supreme order of the Republic of Malta, which the government and people of the Republic of Malta recently decided to award to your excellency.

The decision to award the supreme order to your excellency is a high estimation of devoted efforts made by your excellency for your people's independence and socio-economic development.

It is also an expression of the deep thanks of the Maltese people for the significant aid and help rendered by the Korean people today, too, as in the past under your wise leadership.

The supreme order awarded to your excellency is also an expression of the deep respect and close friendly sentiments cherished by the government and people of the Republic of Malta for the Korean people.

She said that on March 31, 1979, Malta won legitimate freedom and embarked upon the road of neutrality and non-alignment as today. She continued:

With the same energy and devotion with which she put forward various initiatives in the international arena, Malta has struggled to build a sound foundation of economy and industry aimed as far as possible at the self-supporting of the Maltese people.

Under the wise and energetic leadership of your excellency the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was the first among many countries to render moral and practical support to the resolute struggle of the Maltese people for existence and national development.

The aid rendered by the Korean people to us has supplemented some aspects which our nation needs.

We have received agricultural and industrial machines as aid, technical aid needed in industry and help of specialists and the cooperation of advisors in various domains including art and sports.

The Maltese people are conscious of the bitter struggle the Korean people waged, inspired by your excellency's historic exploits, in order to obtain independence and freedom for decades and are fully appreciative of the friendship and close relations existing between our two countries.

We are fully appreciative of the great strides accomplished by the Korean people through the adoption of the chuche idea towards the building of an independent and self-sufficient country in so short span of time.

These achievements are thanks to the hard determination of the people of Korea.

The Korean people under the wise and able leadership of your excellency have turned their beautiful country into a busy and industrious country by working hard for the common happiness.

We are confident that Korea has a glorious and bright future.

Because the Korean people are continuously inspired by the great idea, deeds of your excellency. Your whole dedication, great enthusiasm and determination are extraordinary and extremely and exemplary towards the other leaders of the world.

As already expressed, the people of Malta know well and fully support your excellency's policies for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea on the principle of democracy.

We are delighted to reaffirm our full support for the setting up of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo which your country brought forward.

We are confident that when the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is set up, great progress will be brought about for the entire people of Korea.

We are fully confident that the Korean people support this cause because they believe in the need of close cooperation and friendship as a basis for peace and progress.

All of the mankind should raise voices of worldwide call for true and lasting peace, inspired by the trust and understanding between peoples.

It is only when the developing countries embraced in the strong movement of non-alignment the unity of the movement that it can be strengthened to bring about peace and security in the world.

For this purpose the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Malta, deeply conscious of their duty, will continue to struggle hard in the future, too.

Dear Comrade Kim Il-song, for the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for myself and for the people of the Republic of Malta, this is indeed a day to remember. Today on the start of this state visit to your country we reaffirm our friendship with the expression of mutual intent of fraternal relationship between our two peoples and solemn commitment to closer and firm cooperation between us in the future.

Maltese President Attends Dance

SK190627 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0558 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--The music and dance epic "Song of Glory" was performed at the February 8 House of Culture Sunday evening in welcome of Agatha Barbara, President of the Republic of Malta, on an official goodwill visit to Korea.

Invited there was the entourage of President Agatha Barbara.

Seeing the performance together with the guests were Vice-president Yi Chong-ok, Vice-premier Kim Pok-sin, and other leading officials and working people in the city.

The performance was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

At the end of the performance President Agatha Barbara spoke to the crowd.

Through the performance, she said, I could clearly see the firm determination and will of your struggling to build a happy country.

This performance today was arranged under the special solicitude of Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader of your people.

I can say I have come to your country to award "Order of the Republic of Malta", the highest order of our Republic of Malta, to Comrade President Kim Il-song, the internationally recognized great leader, an outstanding statesman and the respected leader of your people.

And I have come to your country to reassure you of the full support of the government of our Republic of Malta to the proposal put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of your people, to reunify the country by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

I believe that the plan of the great leader of your people to reunify the country as early as possible by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo will certainly be realized.

Maltese President Speaks at Reception

SK190623 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0518 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--Agatha Barbara, President of the Republic of Malta, visited Nampo municipality on August 18.

The Nampo municipal administrative and economic guidance committee hosted a reception for the president.

The reception was addressed by Chang In-sok, chairman of the committee, and President Agatha Barbara.

Chang In-sok said in his speech:

The peoples of Korea and Malta are close friends who established deep bonds of friendship in the course of realizing the common aspiration and purpose and have striven for their consolidation and development.

We, he stated, fully support the measures taken by Malta to firmly safeguard the country's sovereignty under the banner of independence, neutrality and non-alignment and convert the Mediterranean region into a nuclear-free zone, a zone of peace and cooperation, and sincerely hope that everything will go smoothly in Malta.

Our people highly treasure their friendship with the Maltese people and will make every effort in the future, too, for the efflorescence and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples.

Agatha Barbara noted in her speech that the Korean people, after winning victory through a prolonged and arduous struggle under the wise and outstanding guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song, have waged a struggle for the rebuilding of the country and created necessary social laws and social order and other conditions for their welfare. This is an example for all the peoples of the world, she added.

She further said:

The trouble and difficulty facing our country is to give jobs to the unemployed as soon as possible.

For an early solution of the problem of unemployment at home, we need technological cooperation and aid in all other domains from such friendly countries as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Referring to the reunification question of Korea, she noted:

We fully support the positive proposals put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song to let one and the same nation live in a reunified country at the earliest possible date, not living separated any longer.

We will actively propagandise all the positive proposals made by you in other countries we visit and not only in Malta but also in various international arenas, availing ourselves of all opportunities and possibilities and will make all efforts so that your proposals may be realized in the near future.

After her speech President Agatha Barbara handed to the chairman of the Nampo municipal administrative and economic guidance committee a gift for Nampo municipality in her own name and in the name of the Maltese people.

Attending the reception were Vice-premier Kim Pok-sin and other officials concerned.

President Agatha Barbara and her entourage inspected the construction site of the Nampo lock gate and the Nampo glassware factory.

Maltese President Visits Factory

SK210522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0441 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 21 (KCNA)--Agatha Barbara, President of the Republic of Malta, and her entourage on an official goodwill visit to Korea called at the Aeguk knitted goods factory on August 20.

The guests were accompanied by vice-premier of the administration council Kim Pok-sin and Korean ambassador to Malta Kim Chi-sop.

They were warmly welcomed by the employees of the factory.

After making a round of the factory, President Agatha Barbara wrote in the visitor's book that she was deeply impressed by the devotion and zeal of the workers there and expressed the belief that the chuche idea will continue to inspire them to work harder and better for the Korean people.

The chief engineer of the factory presented a souvenir to the president.

The guests also visited the Pyongyang embroidery institute.

After inspecting it, the president wrote in the visitor's book that she was deeply touched by the fancy works created by the workers there with their industrious work and could clearly see that the passion of the working class was bearing good results in the efforts for applying the chuche idea.

A souvenir in the name of the employees of the institute was presented to President Agatha Barbara.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

HAVANA MEETING MARKS DPRK-CUBAN RELATIONS

SK211039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Havana August 19 (KCNA)--A meeting commemorating the 25th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and Cuba was held on August 18 at the Chollima Shipyard of Cuba in Havana under the sponsorship of the Cuban Foreign Ministry and the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

The director of the Asia and Oceania Department of the Cuban Foreign Ministry in his speech recalled that Korea and Cuba had supported and cooperated with each other in socialist construction and in the international arena in the past 25 years. He said:

The Cuban people support the just stand of the democratic People's Republic of Korea to reunify the divided country.

We support the initiatives taken by the DPRK for the easing of the tensions on the Korean peninsula and the reunification of the country.

We sternly denounce the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique to hold the olympic games in South Korea.

He went on to say:

We rejoice as over our own over the successes made by the fraternal Korean people in the fulfillment of the second seven-year plan under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim-Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and wish them greater success in their future socialist construction.

Prior to the meeting, the DPRK ambassador and his embassy officials deepened the sentiments of friendship between Korean and Cuban peoples, helping the workers of the Chollima Shipyard of Cuba in painting.

CSO: 4100/697

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

MALTA PRESIDENT PRESENTS AWARD--Pyongyang August 17 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song was awarded "Order of the Republic of Malta", the supreme order of Malta, from President Agatha Barbara today at the Kumsusan assembly hall. He expressed thanks to President Agatha Barbara for this and posed for a photograph with her. Present at the awarding ceremony were Vice-president Yi Chong-ok, Vice-premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-Nam, Vice-premiers Kong Chin-tae and Kim Pok-sin and other officials concerned and the entourage of President Agatha Barbara. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1051 GMT 17 Aug 85 SK]

MALTA PRESIDENT PRESENTS GIFT--Pyongyang August 17 (KCNA)--President Agatha Barbara of the Republic of Malta Saturday presented a gift to President Kim Il-song. Present there was the entourage of President Agatha Barbara. Vice-president Yi Chong-ok, Vice-premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, Vice-premiers Kong Chin-tae and Kim Pok-sin and other officials concerned were on hand. President Agatha Barbara explained the content of the gift to President Kim Il-song. He saw the gift and expressed thanks for it. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047 GMT 17 Aug 85 SK]

DPRK ORDER CONFERED ON MALTA PRESIDENT--Pyongyang August 17 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song conferred the DPRK Order of National Flag First Class on Agatha Barbara, President of the Republic of Malta, today at the Kumsusan assembly hall. President Agatha Barbara expressed deep thanks to President Kim Il-song for the order. Present at the awarding ceremony were Vice-president Yi Chong-ok, Vice-premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, Vice-premier Kong Chin-tae, Vice-premier Kim Pok-sin and other officials concerned, and the entourage of President Agatha Barbara. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1052 GMT 17 Aug 85 SK]

GIFT PRESENTED TO MALTA HEAD --Pyongyang August 17 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song presented a gift to Maltese President Agatha Barbara Saturday. Present on the occasion were Vice-president Yi Chong-ok, Vice-premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, Vice-premiers Kong Chin-tae and Kim Pok-sin, officials concerned and the entourage of the Maltese president. President Agatha Barbara expressed deep thanks to President Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 17 Aug 85 SK]

SONGDOWON INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S CAMP--Pyongyang August 15 (KCNA)--The Songdowon International Children's Camp built in Wonsan, a port city of culture and recreation on the east coast of Korea, received the first group of campers. An admission meeting was held on August 13. Attending there were children's union campers of our country and juvenile campers of the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Poland. A congratulatory speech, a report and speeches were made at the meeting. During the camping marine, sports, culture and art activities, sports and amusement games and various other interesting functions will be held and visits to Mangyongdae and scientific, educational and cultural establishments be organized. Through this course the campers will train them body and soul. Consolidate on a broad basis knowledge they have already acquired and further deepen the sentiments of friendship and unity among the school children of socialist countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0520 GMT 15 Aug 85 SK]

YOUTH GROUP TO VISIT PRC--Pyongyang August 18 (KCNA)--A Korean youth friendship visiting group will pay a visit to China in late August upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League. The group consists of model functionaries and activists of the league of socialist working youth and young workers, farmers, students, soldiers and artists selected at LSWY organizations at all levels and delegates of the Korean youth in Japan, 500 in all. During its stay in China, the group will hold friendly meetings, round-table talks, music concerts, film exchange and other colorful functions with Chinese youth and tour Beijing, Tianjian, Shanghai, Nanjing, Guangzhou, Shanyang, Jilin and other cities. Its visit to China will be an important occasion in further consolidating and developing the traditional Korea-China friendship and cooperation generation after generation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 18 Aug 85 SK]

FINNISH CP CHAIRMAN VISITS DPRK--Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--Arvo Aalto, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Finland, and his entourage arrived in Pyongyang Monday by plane. They were met at the airport by Pak Song-chol, member of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK, Hwang Chang-yop, member and secretary of the WPK Central Committee and others. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 19 Aug 85 SK]

MEETING MARKS ROMANIAN REVOLUTION--Pyongyang August 20 (KCNA)--A meeting was held on August 19 at the unit of the Korean people's army to which Comrade Pak Nam-hyong belongs on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist, social and national liberation revolution in Romania. Charge d'affaires ad interim Aureliu Ioan Lazar and military attache Constantin Anghel of the Romanian embassy in Pyongyang were invited to the meeting. Speeches were exchanged there. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0454 GMT 20 Aug 85 SK]

MEETING MARKS INDONESIAN ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang August 20 (KCNA)--A film show was held in Pyongyang on August 19 to mark the 40th anniversary of the independence of Indonesia. Attending there were O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and chairman of the Korean-Indonesia friendship association, and other officials concerned and

working people in the city. Indonesian ambassador to Korea Tjokrohartono Supari and his embassy officials were present on invitation. The attendants saw an Indonesian documentary film. A friendship meeting was held at the Korea-Indonesia friendship Yongsong meat processing factory on the same day on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the independence of Indonesia. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting which took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 20 Aug 85 SK]

SUPPORT FOR UNIFICATION CAUSE--Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress of South Africa, declared resolute and unqualified support to the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country. In his message of greetings to President Kim Il-song on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the fatherland liberation war, Oliver Tambo stressed that the historical victory won by the Korean people in the just struggle to repulse the U.S. imperialist aggressors and defend the freedom and independence of the country was a great, historical event not only for the Korean people but also for the peoples struggling for peace, democracy, freedom, independence and social progress. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 20 Aug 85 SK]

SHOW HELD ON AFGHAN NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang August 20 (KCNA)--A photo exhibition was held in Pyongyang on August 19 under the sponsorship of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and the Korea-Afghanistan friendship association on the occasion of the 66th anniversary of the independence of Afghanistan. Attending there were Hwang Sun-myong, minister of general education and chairman of the Korea-Afghanistan friendship association, and other officials concerned and working people in the city. The attendants saw photographs reviewing the successes achieved by the Afghan people in the building of a new society since the independence. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0441 GMT 20 Aug 85 SK]

TANZANIAN PRESIDENT TO VISIT DPRK--Pyongyang August 20 (KCNA)--Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, will shortly visit our country upon the invitation of President Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 20 Aug 85 SK]

MALAGASY SUPPORTS PROPOSAL ON OLYMPICS--Pyongyang August 20 (KCNA)--Jean-Baptiste Ramanantsalama, member of the supreme council of revolution of Madagascar, stated that Madagascar fully supported the new proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the joint hosting of the 24th olympic games by north and south, considering it to be a most justifiable proposal acceptable to all. He, concurrently chairman of the Malagasy national committee for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, said this in his statement published at a press conference which was held at the DPRK embassy in Madagascar on August 7. He said in his statement: If the proposal for north-south joint hosting is realized, the 24th olympiad will be held successfully with the participation of the players of all countries of the world in conformity with the idea of the olympic movement and this will be greatly helpful to preventing a split of Korea and realizing the peaceful reunification of the country. We appeal to the world sports circles and peaceloving people to make joint efforts for the realization of this proposal. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 20 Aug 85 SK]

MALTA PRESIDENT VISITS MANGYONGDAE--Pyongyang August 18 (KCNA)--Agatha Barbara, President of the Republic of Malta, paying an official goodwill visit to Korea and her entourage visited Mangyongdae on August 17. Vice-president Yi Chong-ok accompanied the guests. The guests were met by Vice-premier Kim Pok-sin, chairman of the Pyongyang municipal administrative and economic guidance committee Kang Hui-won and officials concerned in front of the native house in Mangyongdae where President Kim Il-song was born. While hearing about an immortal story associated with the historic house, the president and her entourage went round mementoes preserved there with care. The guests posed for a photograph in token of their visit to the old house in Mangyongdae. Saying that Mangyongdae where the leader of Korea was born is a very significant place which teaches the rising generation the road of struggle for independence, President Agatha Barbara left the following words: "From my visit to Mangyongdae I can understand better the unique ability of the great leader Kim Il-song who despite his poor origin has transformed this country into a beautiful and self-reliant land for the benefit of the people of Korea. Agatha Barbara Malta 17 Aug 1985". Then the guests spent a pleasant while with working people, going round the Mangyongdae fun fair. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0848 GMT 18 Aug 85 SK]

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES GIFT--Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--Maltese President Agatha Barbara presented a gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. The president handed the gift to Vice-president Yi Chong-ok on August 18. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0516 GMT 19 Aug 85 SK]

MALTESE PRESIDENT'S SOJOURN--Pyongyang August 20 (KCNA)--Maltese President Agatha Barbara and her entourage inspected the Pyongyang senior middle school No. 1 on August 19. Going round educational and training facilities such as classrooms, laboratories and practice rooms, the auditorium, the indoor swimming pool and the gymnasium, the guests deeply admired the fact that the educational facilities and equipment were all provided on the highest level for the education and training of the pupils to be communist builders possessed of knowledge, virtue and sound body under the tender loving care of the great leader President Kim Il-song and our party. Then President Agatha Barbara inspected the Pyongyang students and children's palace. Teachers and school children warmly welcomed the guests, waving the flags of the two countries and bunches of flowers and bursting into cheers. The circle members of the embroidery and calligraphic rooms presented to the president a fancy work depicting the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Maltese peoples and letters written by them in welcome of her. The president expressed deep thanks for this and wrote in the visitor's book that she was deeply touched by the warm and sincere welcome accorded her. A music and dance performance was given by the members of art circles of the palace for President Agatha Barbara at its theater. At the end of the performance the president posed for a photograph with the art circle members of the palace. The guests went round the Pyongyang metro and the Pyongyang department store No. 1 on the same day. Vice-premier Kim Pok-sin accompanied them. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 20 Aug 85 SK]

CHANG-YOP MEETS DANISH GROUP--Pyongyang August 21 (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on August 20 met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the left-wing socialist party of Denmark headed by Elizabeth Olesen, member of the parliament. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0445 GMT 21 Aug 85 SK]

FOREIGN OFFICIALS VIEW EXHIBIT--Pyongyang August 21 (KCNA)--Officials of foreign embassies in Pyongyang on August 20 went round the exhibition of successes in socialist construction which opened on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of national liberation and party founding. They saw with keen interest the exhibits. Showing the brilliant successes made by the Korean people in industry, agriculture, education, culture, health services, sciences and all other domains of socialist construction in the past 40 years under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the glorious party center. While going round the exhibits, they expressed deep emotion at the epochal changes the Korean people have effected in socialist construction in a short period by giving full scope to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle. The Ministry of Foreign Trade arranged a cocktail party for the embassy officials. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 21 Aug 85 SK]

DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR AFRICA--Pyongyang August 21 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Chae-pong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, left here today by air for a visit to African countries. It was seen off at the airport by Hyon Chun-kuk, first vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 21 Aug 85 SK]

DPRK-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP MEETING--Pyongyang August 20 (KCNA)--A friendship meeting was held in Pyongyang on August 19 between functionaries of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society and the members of the delegation of the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society. Present there were Kim Yong-chae, minister of post and telecommunications and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, and other officials. Attending there were also the members of the delegation of the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by Evgeni Ivanov, first vice-chairman of the presidium of the union. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. The speakers said that the friendship organizations of the two countries have made great contributions to the development of the Korean-Soviet relations of friendship and cooperation and stressed the need to further develop these traditional friendly relations. The meeting proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0456 GMT 20 Aug 85 SK]

CAMEROONIAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 13 Aug (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 12 August met and had a talk in a friendly atmosphere with the delegation of Yaounde University of Cameroon headed by its President Joseph Owona. On 11 August he met and conversed with the delegation of Paris University No 8 of France headed by its President Claud Friou in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 GMT 13 Aug 85]

DIPLOMATIC CORPS PRESENT BOUQUET--Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--The diplomatic corps in Pyongyang on 14 August presented a basket of flowers to the great leader President Kim Il-song on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of national liberation. Doyen of the diplomatic corps Ljupco Tavciovski, ambassador of Yugoslavia, conveyed the basket of flowers to an official concerned. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1556 GMT 14 Aug 85]

PERUVIAN COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER--Pyongyang, 15 Aug (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings today to Jorge del Prado, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, on his 75th birthday. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations sealed between our two parties will grow stronger and develop in the future, the message sincerely wishes the general secretary greater success in his work for the strengthening of the party and the independent and democratic development of the country as well as health and happiness. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0501 GMT 15 Aug 85]

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS LAY WREATHS--Pyongyang, 15 Aug (KCNA)--Foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang and their embassy officials Wednesday laid wreaths at the monument to the fallen fighters of the People's Army and the liberation obelisk on the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Korea. They laid wreaths Tuesday at the cemetery of fallen officers and men of the Soviet Army in Sadong District, Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 15 Aug 85]

SUPPORT FOR OLYMPICS PROPOSAL--Pyongyang, 17 Aug (KCNA)--We support the just stand of the Workers' Party of Korea that the 24th Olympiad should be held simultaneously in Pyongyang and Seoul and the North and the South participate in it as a single team, said Alvaro Montero Mejia, general secretary of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica, in his message of solidarity sent to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in support of the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that North and South of Korea jointly host the 24th Olympic games. In his message he said that the United States schemes to use the Olympiad in giving a shot in the arm to the South Korean "regime" criticized and denounced in the international arena and maneuvers to keep Korea divided into two forever. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 17 Aug 85]

AFGHAN ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 66th anniversary of the independence of Afghanistan. Referring to the big changes effected by the Afghan people in the endeavours for defending the independence of the country and territorial integrity and building a new democratic society under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan since the victory of the April revolution in 1978, the author of the article says: These successes convince the Afghan people that they can build a prosperous new Afghanistan by themselves. The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Afghanistan are favourably developing as the days go by. The Afghan Government took a decisive step to sever diplomatic relations with the South Korean puppet clique. This is active support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Congratulating the friendly Afghan people on the independence day, the Korean people firmly believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the road of independence against imperialism. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0602 GMT 19 Aug 85]

FOREIGN LEADERS GREET KIM IL-SONG--Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Korean liberation President Kim Il-song received messages of greetings from Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great September First Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles, Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces, and Franz Muhri, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Austria, and Erwin Scharf, member of the Political Bureau of the CPA Central Committee. The messages extend warm congratulations and greetings to President Kim Il-song and to the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Korean liberation. They sincerely wish President Kim Il-song good health and a long life. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 19 Aug 85]

ECUADOREAN DELEGATIONS VISIT--Pyongyang, 13 Aug (KCNA)--Humberto Ortiz Floyes, manager of the Ecuadorean Voluntad Publishing House, and his family arrived in Pyongyang Monday by air. They were met at the airport by Yi Mong-ho, chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 14 Aug 85]
Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 13 August met and had conversations in a friendly atmosphere separately with the delegation of the University of Guayaquil, Ecuador, headed by its rector Jaime Polit Alcivar and the Greek delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Michael Peristerakis, vice-president of the International Peace Bureau in Geneva. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0508 GMT 14 Aug 85]

JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP VISITING GROUP--Pyongyang August 21 (KCNA)--A Japanese boys and girls friendship visiting group with Chuji Kuno, former chairman of the Dietmen's League for the Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship, as its general advisor flew to Pyongyang on August 20. A large number of school children warmly welcomed the guests at the airport. The visiting group was met at the airport by Pyon Sung-tok, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and other officials concerned. The society gave a reception in the evening in honor of the visiting group. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0447 GMT 21 Aug 85 SK]

TRADE DELEGATION TO MONGOLIA--Pyongyang August 19 (KCNA)--A government trade delegation of Korea headed by Pang Tae-yol, vice-minister of foreign trade, left here on August 17 by train for a visit to Mongolia. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0528 GMT 19 Aug 85 SK]

RWANDAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang August 18 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Rwanda national development council headed by its President Ntahobari Maurice will shortly pay a goodwill visit to Korea at the invitation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 18 Aug 85 SK]

FOREIGN MINISTRY GROUP TO MPR--Pyongyang August 20 (KCNA)--A delegation of the information department of the DPRK foreign ministry left Pyongyang on August 19 to attend a meeting of directors of the press and information departments of the foreign ministries of socialist countries scheduled in Mongolia there arrived in Pyongyang on the same day a delegation of the Cuban national union of architects and construction engineers headed by its President Pedro Galiano Blanes, a delegation of the Soviet state foreign tourism committee headed by its Vice-president Eduard Nordman, a Greek Delegation for the study of the church idea headed by Anna Vrychea, vice-president of the Athens municipal council and professor of the National Technological University, a Japanese delegation of academic exchange headed by Hiroharu Seki, professor of Tokyo University, Japan, and Dr. R.O. Olaniyan of the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs. Home-visiting groups of Koreans in Japan arrived in Wonsan by the ship "Samjiyon" on August 17 for a visit to the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0503 GMT 20 Aug 85 SK]

FORMER SOVIET ARMY DOCTOR--Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--Mr Mikhail Shulman, former doctor of the Soviet Army, arrived in Pyongyang on 9 August by air to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the country. Working people in the city warmly welcomed him at the airport. He was met at the airport by Kim Tae-ho, vice-director of the Party History Institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, officials concerned and Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolay Shubnikov. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 10 Aug 85]

GROUPS RETURN FROM USSR, CAPE VERDE--Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--The DPRK Government delegation headed by Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae which had visited Cape Verde and the DPRK Government fishery delegation headed by Kim Yun-sang, chairman of the Fishery Commission, which had attended the opening ceremony of an international fishery exhibition held in the Soviet Union returned home Friday by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 10 Aug 85]

FEMALE WEST GERMAN WRITER--Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--Luise Rinser, a female writer of West Germany, arrived here Saturday by air. She was met at the airport by Comrade Kim Yong-sun, member, and first vice-director of a department, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Sin Chin-sun, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Arts. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0909 GMT 11 Aug 85] Pyongyang, 13 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received Tuesday Luise Rinser, woman writer of West Germany, on a visit to Korea. He warmly met her and had a talk with her in a friendly atmosphere. The guest presented him with a gift, which he reciprocated with a gift. He arranged a luncheon for the guest. Present at the luncheon was Comrade Kim Yong-sun, member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and first deputy director of a department of the party Central Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 13 Aug 85]

CONGRATULATIONS FROM YASSER 'ARAFAT--Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song received a basket of flowers and a congratulatory card from Comrade Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and commander-in-chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Armed Forces, on the 40th anniversary of national liberation. They were conveyed by PLO representative in Pyongyang Moustapha al Saphariny to an official concerned. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1649 GMT 14 Aug 85] Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a basket of flowers and a congratulatory card from Comrade Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and commander-in-chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Armed Forces, on the 40th anniversary of national liberation. They were conveyed by PLO representative in Pyongyang Moustapha al Saphariny to an official concerned. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1651 GMT 14 Aug 85]

THAI DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 Aug (KCNA)--A delegation of Kasetsart University, Thailand, and a Thai scholars delegation arrived here Thursday. The Greek church idea study delegation left for home Wednesday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0555 GMT 9 Aug 85]

DANISH PARTY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--A delegation of the left-wing Socialist Party of Denmark headed by Elizabeth Bruun Olesen, member of the parliament from the party, arrived in Pyongyang on 9 August by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430 GMT 10 Aug 85]

INCOMING, OUTGOING FOREIGN VISITORS--Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--A Sierra Leonian delegation for the study of the church idea, a delegation of the Guayaquil University of Ecuador and a Czechoslovak children's camping group to participate in an international children's camping arrived in Pyongyang on 9 August. Earlier, the Soviet and Bulgarian children's camping groups arrived here on 8 August. The delegation of the international organisations department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, the delegation of the general department of information of the Foreign Ministry of the German Democratic Republic, the delegation of the Japan committee for supporting Korea's reunification and the delegation of the International Air Transport Association left here on 9 August. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0509 GMT 10 Aug 85]